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SPRING

1896

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The Loudon
Raspberry

CATALOGUE OF

GREEN'S
NURSERY
CO.

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ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OUR QUESTION BOX.

The following questions and answers should be read carefully. They will answer many important questions and save much letter writing.

Question. When should orders be sent in to you for trees and plants? **Answer.** Order early; order at once if possible. You gain much by getting your order entered here early; you gain nothing by sending order late. Do not mix order and letter on same sheet. Use order blank enclosed and make everything plain and brief.

Q. When shall I plant in the springtime? **A.** Spring planting begins as early in April as the soil will work nicely, and continues until June. We begin packing April 1st and continue until June 1st. We do not agree to ship orders on any particular date, but if you state when you want them shipped we will come as near that date as possible. In the Fall we ship from Oct. 1st to Dec. 1st. We are located well North, where the hardiest trees are produced, and we can ship later in the spring than most Nurseries.

Q. How shall I send you money? **A.** Send payment by Money Order on Rochester, N. Y., Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order. Money can be sent by all express companies as follows: \$20 or less, 10 cents; \$20 to \$30, 12 cents; \$30 to \$40, 15 cents, etc. Specie or bills are carried at the same rate. Always inclose Money Order or other remittance in same letter with order. Never send your individual check. Replain. Give name and address in full, and distinctly in every order. The name of express office or depot to which the goods are to be sent should be given also; and the express or railroad LINE named as well. (Don't give both.) Also state how you wish it sent. Whether by MAIL, EXPRESS or FREIGHT. If by mail do not omit postage. Do not expect as large trees by mail as by express. NOTE.—6 at 12 rates, 50 at 100 rates, 500 at 1,000 prices.

Q. Do we pay in advance? **A.** Yes. Payment should accompany the order; but if not with the order, payment must be sent in before shipment. This is the ordinary rule of nurserymen, and is a reasonable one. We have been 20 years building up our business, and are known to the public. We prefer taking a liberal course with low prices to doing a credit business, assured that it is the *better for both parties*. We have permission to refer you to Flour City National Bank, Rochester, N. Y., as to our business standing. Also to the books of Dun's Commercial Reports. We own 200 acre nursery farm and 15 acre Rochester place.

Q. Do you send stock C. O. D.? **A.** We will ship C. O. D. only when the amount of the order would more than cover the express charges, and when one quarter of the amount of the bill is sent us before shipment. C. O. D. shipments *must be made by express*. Oftentimes the stock would go safely by freight, therefore it is best to pay before shipment and thus save extra express charges. Don't send in an order without payment, part or whole, and without explanation.

Q. Are your trees guaranteed true to name? **A.** Yes. Everything is carefully and distinctly labeled. We would discharge a packer if he should mislabel a tree or vine. We feel that our reputation is at stake, and use the greatest care in properly labeling and recording. Orchards and vineyards all over the continent testify to our correctness in this regard. But if, in case of a mistake, which may possibly be made in a busy season, we guarantee with each order as follows: We sell our stock and warrant it true to name and of quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will refund the money paid for such, or replace the stock with others that are true, but are not liable for damages other than herein named.

Q. How about substitution? **A.** If you desire money refunded if we have not every variety you call for, say *no substitution* plainly on your order. We would never substitute for a new variety, but might on rare occasions send another variety for some common kind, of which we were sold out, unless you restrict us.

Dealers' Orders should be plainly marked **Dealers' Order** to receive proper attention.

Q. How about boxing and packing extra? **A.** On orders of less than \$5, remit for packing and box 25c.; over \$5, up to \$10, charge will be 50c.; over \$10, up to \$20, charge will be 75c., over

\$20, up to \$30, charge will be \$1.00; over \$30, up to \$50, send \$1.50. Orders over \$50, boxing will be charged at actual cost and will be agreed upon.

Q. Suppose we think we have reason for complaint? **A.** If you should feel justified in complaining, said complaint should be sent **AT ONCE** on receipt of stock. Complaints sent in two weeks or more after receipt of stock cannot have our consideration, for reasons that must be apparent. Complain at once or not at all.

Q. How do your trees compare with Western or Southern ones? **A.** Rochester stock is known the world over—Thousands of carloads go annually to all points of the U. S. It is better adapted to Western and Southern soils than that grown at other points. It is well ripened and hardy. Stock from Green's Nursery is growing in every part of the country.

Q. Is Rochester, N. Y., a good shipping point? **A.** Our location and facilities for shipping are unparalleled. Freight and express trains running at all hours of the day. The N. Y. C. & H. R. R.; N. Y., L. E. & W.; B., R. & P., R.; W. & O.; W. N. Y. & P.; W. S. and L. V. roads, (7 railroads in all and 4 express companies) have offices here and carry freight and express through in quick time. We have American, United States, National, Wells, Fargo & Co., and good connections with all other local companies, and *special low rates*. Note this. Your express charges will be 20 per cent. less than regular rate, whether you pay at your place or here.

Q. Can you ship with safety. **A.** We ship thousands of orders from 1,000 to 3,000 miles, and some to foreign countries with success. (See testimonials.) We will pack to go by freight so that stock will keep safely for months.

Q. How much will be the freight and express charges? **A.** We cannot tell you exactly how much the charges will be. Enquire of your local agent the rate per 100 lbs. on nursery stock, (don't forget to name nursery stock) from Rochester. You pay the charges and get the same rates as nurserymen do. Our patrons get reduced freight and express rates without special application. All are served alike, whether you pay or we.

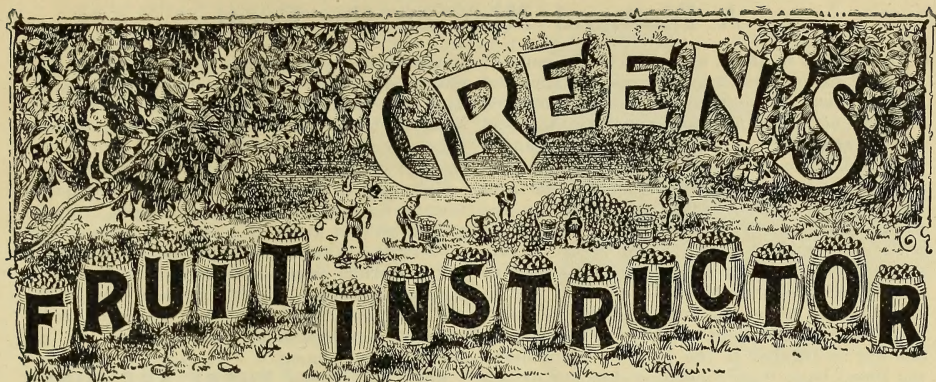
Q. What will our trees weigh? **A.** The weight of stock packed will be about as follows per 100: Apples, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach trees, 100 pounds; Peach, 3 to 4 feet, Quinces, etc., 50 pounds; Grapes, Currants and Gooseberries, two years, 30 pounds; one year, 20 pounds; Black Raspberries, 5 pounds; Strawberries in light crates designed for the purpose, 40 pounds per 1,000.

In Writing Us.—Always give name, post-office, County and State, with full particulars, and reference to previous correspondence, or orders, if any. *Scores write us every season forgetting to do this.* Please don't forget this! Some forget to sign their names or give post office or State. Make all orders plain. Should you receive two copies of this Catalogue please hand one to a neighbor interested in Horticulture.

Give Plain Shipping Directions.—State positively when ordering how we are to ship, whether by Freight, Express, or Mail. If by Freight or Express, give name of R. R. Station and your Postoffice too. If by Mail, your Postoffice only. Do not forget postage. If you desire shipped by a special route specify this also.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.

Rochester, N. Y.



FRUIT NOTES FOR 1896.

—The experience of this year confirms my belief hitherto expressed, that pears are among the most profitable of our orchard fruits.

—Cherry trees frequently do well planted in fence corners, but like other fruit trees, do better when cultivated. Beyond trimming the small tender branches of the trees while young to form a pyramidal head, the cherry tree should not be pruned, especially the large limbs, as they rarely heal.

—The New York *Rural World* tells its readers that apples of all sorts have been growing scarcer during the past few years and that fine fruit is exceedingly hard to find in the largest markets.

—It is no more unreasonable to expect blood from a turnip, than abundant crops of good fruit from poor soil. Fruit trees and plants of all kinds are like animals—they must be fed if they are expected to be profitable. It is rarely that either of them fail to make ample returns, if they are given wise and faithful attention.

—The fruit of the quince is in such great demand in all large cities that it should stimulate farmers and fruit growers to greater efforts to succeed with the trees they set out. Quinces do best in deep, cool soil, though in dryish places they will do fairly well if mulched. To have the roots cool is a great step towards success.

—While most varieties of fruit are produced year after year on the same fruit spurs, the peach never produces fruit but once on the same wood, and that is on the wood grown the preceding year. We readily perceive that the peach must not only mature a crop of fruit each year, but also new wood and fruit buds for the next year's crop.

—Think of it, farmers. One thousand and ninety-five meals in a year and yet no garden, no orchard! One thousand and ninety-five meals in a year, gotten up with an ingenuity that is marvelous, and without one complaint, notwithstanding the paucity of the materials! Don't we feel almost ashamed of ourselves?

—There is a plenty and more than a plenty of wormy, knotty, scabby, bruised and decaying fruit grown and sent to market. This whole thing should be reformed or discouraged. There is plenty of demand for the best of fruits, honestly and carefully packed; and fair prices will ever await the man who meets this demand.

—Experienced fruit growers buy but few varieties of trees and vines, but the new beginners buy everything they hear about.

—Hereafter I shall, for a few years, use most of the home made manure on the orchard. The ground needs much feeding to produce a good crop of grass or hay and a good crop of well-formed, large-sized apples too, especially in a drouthy year like this; and since superphosphates serve admirably on my land with wheat, clover and potatoes, I can thus save the manure to be used on my large orchard.

—It is seed growing that exhausts the vitality. There are no more seeds in a large fruit than in a small one, and a large one doesn't take any more vitality out of a tree. If a Kieffer pear tree has on it 1,000 pears, and you take off 500 of them, the balance will weigh as much as the whole of them and bring more money without weakening the tree only half as much. Our rule for thinning peaches is not to leave one within four inches of another.

—The man who owns a farm, or even a few square rods of land, and has not made among his New Year's resolutions one, to have more and better fruit in the future than he has had, should make such a resolve now, as it is not too late. Those who have now an abundance of very good fruit are more likely to have made such a resolve than those who have none, but the others can remedy their neglect now.

—Even a few currant bushes, gooseberry or blackberry bushes alongside the fence, a pear or apple tree in a corner, plum or peach trees in the hen yard, will in a few years yield returns, if properly cared for, that will well repay the outlay of time and labor necessary.

We offer Bartlett Standard Pear at \$15 and \$10 per 100, also Richmond Cherry trees at \$13 and \$9 per 100, Dwarf Duchesse pear trees at \$9 and \$7 per 100, for largest and medium sizes. Light Dwarf pear trees \$5 per 100. Light Bartlett Standard, \$7.50 per 100. See prices on last pages.

A Diamond Mine on the Farm.

There lived in India, a farmer by the name of Al Hafid, happy, wealthy, contented. Happy and wealthy because he was contented, contented because he was happy and wealthy. Al Hafid had a beautiful wife, beautiful children and a beautiful home. He was in comfortable circumstances as regards all his worldly affairs. His farm was not only paid for, but he had money in the bank; and when the noon-day's sun beat down with severity, Al Hafid could retire to the shade and recline at ease. He was able to employ teachers to instruct his children, and to embellish his home, making it attractive above many others. All went well with Al Hafid, until one day he listened to the Priest. "Diamonds," the Priest said, "are condensed sunshine, frozen sunshine." And he explained how diamonds were made by God. "If you had a mine of diamonds," said the Priest, "you could secure money enough to place yourself and each member of your family upon a throne."

Then Al Hafid thought of nothing but diamonds. He dreamed of diamonds. Thinking of diamonds he neglected his farm, neglected his wife, neglected his children, neglected his God; thinking of diamonds. At last, Al Hafid sought the Priest and asked him where he could find diamonds. "Why, go and hunt for them." "Yes, but I don't know where to look." "Look for diamonds wherever a stream passes between two mountains, and wherever the sands are yellow." "But where is there such a stream and such sands?" "Why, go and look them up; hunt for them."

Thus Al Hafid sold his beautiful farm on which he had spent so many happy years, sold his beautiful horses and cattle, and after engaging board for his wife and children in the village, departed in search of diamonds. Many years later, Al Hafid, with marks of toil and anxiety on his face, with grey hair and bent form, wearing ragged clothes, and bracing himself upon a staff, arrived at the Bay of Barcelona. His entire fortune had been spent in searching the world over for diamonds which had eluded his grasp. Foot-sore, heart-weary, mentally and bodily crippled, Al Hafid sat down upon a rock by the shore, watching the cold waves as they came rolling in. He thought of his once happy farm home, the beautiful wife and children, and wept.

Suddenly a tidal wave comes rolling in and it seems to bid him throw himself into it. He cannot resist the temptation. He plunges in and earth knows him no more.

The man who bought Al Hafid's old farm was watering his goats in the brook that ran back of the house. Noticing a yellow stone in the brook, he placed it upon the mantle to please the children. Soon after a friend was attracted to this stone, and asked the farmer if he knew what it was. "Why yes, that is a stone that I picked out of the brook." "Stone, yes indeed, it is a diamond." "No," said the farmer, "it is not a diamond. It is simply a yellow stone and there are plenty more of them in the brook." On examining the bed of the brook, many of the most beautiful diamonds that the world has ever known were discovered. Here the Kohinoor Diamond was found, the largest and most valuable diamond

in the world, now owned by Queen Victoria. The entire farm which Al Hafid sold for an insignificant sum of money proved every acre to be a diamond mine. This was the discovery of Golconda, the most valuable diamond field in the world, yielding a thousand millions of dollars.

Have any of you farmers made a fortune in farming? If you have not, you ought. How do you know but there is a mine of diamonds on your farm? Have not your sons left the old farm for California, Texas or Dakota, there to toil and struggle and die in poverty perhaps, and yet the old farm home simply a bed of diamonds, undiscovered? "There is no diamond mine on my farm," I hear you say.

But I say to you **THERE ARE MINES OF DIAMONDS ON THE FARM OF EVERY MAN WHO READS THESE LINES.** You do not make money because you are growing crops that are not in demand. Dig around and discover what the world most needs that can be grown upon your farm, and then you will discover the diamonds. Does the World demand strawberries, apples, pears, peaches, quinces, raspberries, blackberries and grapes? I refer only to those faultless specimens which no human being can look upon without an irresistible impulse to bite into.

Do the people of the world desire such productions? If they do, and you have learned how to produce them, you will have discovered the mine of diamonds on your farm.

Plan for a Fruit Garden.

Having determined to grow one-quarter acre of berries; having selected the best well drained land, and decided to use only the best plants, let us now make a drawing or plat of the new garden. Take a piece of heavy paper or a clean smooth board, and draw ten straight main lines, one inch apart and twenty-five inches long, to represent ten rows of fruit plants seven feet apart. Draw cross lines, one-half inch apart, the entire length of plat, making fifty lines. The intersection of each cross line with main lines, represents the exact point of setting plants. This gives fifty plants to the row, plants three and one-half feet apart in the row and rows 175 feet long.

Set strawberry plants just half this distance, each way—twenty-one inches apart in the row, and rows three and one-half feet apart. Now make selection of varieties. The following varieties are recommended:

1st row: 25 Erie blackberries, 25 Snyder blackberries. 2nd row: 25 Nemaha black raspberries. 25 Ohio black raspberries. 3rd row: 25 Kansas black raspberries. 25 Shafter Colossal. 4th row: 25 Cuthbert red raspberries. 10 Loudon new red raspberries. 5th row: 25 Victoria red currant. 25 Cherry currant. 6th row: 25 White Grape currants. 25 gooseberries, Downing and Lancashire Lad. 7th row: 100 Sharpless strawberries. 7 1-2 row: 100 Jessie early strawberries. 8th row: 100 Brandywine strawberries. 8 1-2 row: 100 Princess strawberries. 9th row: 100 Bubach strawberries. 9 1-2 row: 100 Van Deman strawberries. 10th row: 18 grapes, Diamond white grape. Worden, Concord, Brighton and Delaware, says Mr. Thayer, with some variations by our editor.

Price: We will sell the above list of plants, boxed free, carefully selected, (no changes in varieties) for \$15.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

OUR GUARANTEE.—Green's Nursery Co. hereby guarantees all plants, vines, and trees sold by them to be true to name, and correctly labeled, under the following conditions. We propagate our trees with the greatest care, and would discharge any man for placing on wrong labels. The reputation we have secured through nearly 20 years' services to our patrons, and our constantly increasing business, give evidence of this fact. But we further agree to replace free of charge with trees as large and good as those first sent any stock which may be sent out by us, direct to our customers, which may prove through mistake to be incorrectly named. We will not hold ourselves liable for damages other than those named herein.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.



Distance Apart for Planting Trees.

Standard Apples.....	30 feet apart each way.
Standard Peas and Strong Growing Cherries.....	20 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 " " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18 " " " "
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12 " " " "
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12 " " " "
Grapes.....	7 to 16 " in rows.
Currents and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 " apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 to 1½ by 3 to 3½ ft. apart.
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches or dwarf pears in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches or pears can be removed.

Number of Trees on an Acre.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " " ".....	70	8 " " " ".....	680
20 " " " ".....	110	6 " " " ".....	1210
15 " " " ".....	135	5 " " " ".....	1745
12 " " " ".....	205	4 " " " ".....	2725
	300	3 " " " ".....	4840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Our Chas. A. Green knows from experience what results fruit growing gives. About twenty years ago he went on to a run-down farm, when grain farmers all about him were losing money. His success places him in a position to advise others. His first money was made from the strawberry, for it came into bearing first, but more than this, it proved a very profitable fruit for market, though some seasons the blossoms were injured by late frosts. The raspberry, blackberry and grapes next came into fruit bearing. Next to yield market crops were the peaches the third year from planting, then the dwarf pears, plums, cherries, and standard pears.

Mail Orders of 10c. up, or Ex. or Freight Orders of \$1.00 up Accepted.

If you feel disposed to favor us with an order for trees or plants for 10c. or more (see heading), you are invited to turn to our order sheet attached hereto, fill it out and mail it to us. Notice our guarantee that stock is true to name on another page, and see special instructions how to order, etc., on 2nd page of cover.

For Prices by the dozen and hundred see last pages of Catalogue.



To sell the best grade of stock at the lowest possible price by dealing direct with the planter. In all lines of business if the producer can deal with the planter or consumer without the aid of middlemen (the agents) it is a great gain to the planter. More than this, the fewer hands the trees pass through the less danger there is of mistakes in labeling and the better the condition of the trees when delivered. It requires experience to handle trees and get them to the planter in a fresh and vigorous condition. We have had many years' experience in this work, and our patrons testify to our success along that line.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PEAR CULTURE.

You know and I know that we can often grow a barrel of pears as cheap or cheaper than a barrel of apples, and the pears bring more money. The cultivation of the pear is similar to that of the apple. The soil for a pear orchard should be somewhat clayey, and yet a rich, sandy soil will produce fine pears. The land should be kept cultivated, turning the soil early in the season, continuing the cultivation up to August. Deep cultivation should be avoided. Nothing but the gang plow and cultivator should be used in the pear, apple or plum orchard. Anything which disturbs the roots of the trees is injurious. It is not uncommon for the pear orchard of fifteen acres to yield from three to five thousand dollars. I have in mind an orchard of this size which has aggregated eight thousand dollars for five years, an average of two thousand dollars a year, and smaller orchards would yield large profits per acre. I have in mind a pear orchard of two thousand trees, the first crop of which sold for four thousand dollars, and the next for thirteen thousand, six hundred eighty-four dollars. Do not plant pear orchards expecting enormous profits, but plant them expecting that the pear trees will yield at least double the clear net profit of any ordinary farm crop. They will give much larger yield. The value of a dozen or more pear trees about the home garden or in the fence corners of the field is ten-fold greater than that of any commercial orchard, for they make home attractive and furnish a daily supply for the

The Carnegie Steel Company Limited

GENERAL OFFICES, CARNEGIE BUILDING.

Pittsburg Pa. November 12th 1896

Green's Nursery Co.,

Gentlemen.-

I desire to say that the trees already received are the finest lot of trees I have ever seen and take pleasure in informing you that I shall send you a large order in the Spring.

I am yours truly

Frank B. Thompson,

Room 627 Carnegie Bldg.

family which would not otherwise be secured.

Plant **Bartlett** standard pear, **Duchesse** dwarf, **Wilder Early** pear, and **Early Richmond** cherry, trees. See special low prices in price list at end of Catalogue.

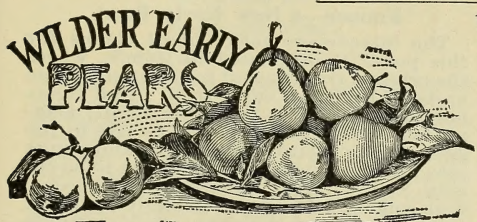
GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.



Wilder Early.

DWARF PEAR CULTURE.

I know of nothing more attractive in the garden than dwarf pear trees. Notice that we offer lower prices than were ever heard of before and the stock is superior in every respect. To-day I have ordered my man to plant a row of dwarf pears through the center of my vegetable garden, the trees to stand only two feet apart in the row. I will plant there an assortment of early and late dwarf pears. One year ago I planted a similar row in the center of a fruit plantation even closer in the row. Since these are in the center of the garden they will not interfere with the plowing or cultivating, but will be cultivated without cost and will be an attractive feature. These trees will bear seven or eight crops of fruit before they get large enough to crowd each other seriously. Then I shall remove every other tree and transplant it elsewhere, for dwarf pear trees can be transplanted at almost any age. I shall not allow the branches to spread and occupy much room, but shall head them back every year, cutting back more than one-half of the new year's growth. I anticipate much pleasure in watching this row, embracing early and late varieties, as they blossom and bear fruit, and in gathering specimens fresh from the tree as they ripen. There is no better way of testing new pears than by planting dwarf trees, as the trees often bear fruit the second year. Specimens of fruit of dwarf trees are apt to be finer than those on standard trees. All varieties, however, do not succeed in the dwarf. We mention in this catalogue only those that thrive on the dwarf pear root, which is a quince root. This quince root being very fibrous, and none being cut off in digging, makes the dwarf pear the most easily transplanted of all trees. Nothing is prettier or more profitable with good treatment than a dwarf pear orchard. But it should not be left to grow in the grass. Dwarf pears should be cultivated to get the best results, and yet around the lawn at our Clifton home there are numerous dwarf pear trees which have borne in the sod heavy crops for many years. While dwarf pear trees are desirable for the farmer or commercial fruit grower, they are particularly suitable for the city or village man who has only a small piece of ground at his disposal, since a dwarf pear can be trained to occupy scarcely more room than a rose bush. Indeed, the severe cutting back induces the formation of fruit buds. Thus I have seen dwarf trees only four feet high which were loaded down with beautiful fruit almost as attractive as a rose bush. We never expect to sell dwarf pears again at the low prices at which we catalogue them at present. Indeed, we offer all trees at prices unprecedented. Further than this, the trees we offer are of superior quality and have extraordinarily good roots. While we have always taken pride in the trees we have sent out, we shall take more than ordinary pride in the trees we send out this spring. If you are looking for bargains in trees, notice that we offer exceptionally low prices on Dwarf Duchesse Pear, Standard Bartlett Pear, and Early Richmond Cherry trees.



Taken from Photograph.

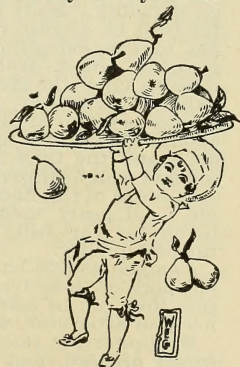
THE WILDER EARLY PEAR pleases all because: 1st, The tree looks well; it is a good grower. 2nd, It produces a crop early. Two year grafts at the nursery and trees 4 years old produced a lot of fruit. 3rd, The quality of the fruit is the best. 4th, One does not have to wait until frost to get it; it ripens Aug. 1st or before in warmer localities than ours. 5th, It is so productive—we remember one branch bearing 27 perfect specimens. 6th, It is handsome in appearance. And lastly we will mention (although we have not named by far all its good qualities), *it is hardy*. A patron in Vermont, where the mercury goes far below zero, writes as follows: "I had Wilder Early Pear standing in the open fields with other varieties all supposed to be hardy, and, whereas the latter were badly injured by the severe winter, *Wilder Early* came through *alive and bright to the tip*." As for its size, we have never claimed size as one of its qualifications. Its early ripening, its productiveness, high quality, vigorous and healthy growth are the principal claims we have claimed for it, in addition to its long keeping qualifications, but the last two seasons we are agreeably surprised at its size. In 1894 we sent specimens to a leading nursery firm in Ohio, who sent us word that they

were "surprised to see the specimens of Wilder Early so large, as they had supposed that it was a small pear." Again, in the same year, a patron who procured a tree when it was first introduced sent us by mail two or three fine specimens, calling our attention that they were grown on trees procured of us and that the tree bore much larger fruit than he expected. The size of the pears sent was about the same as any average Bartlett.

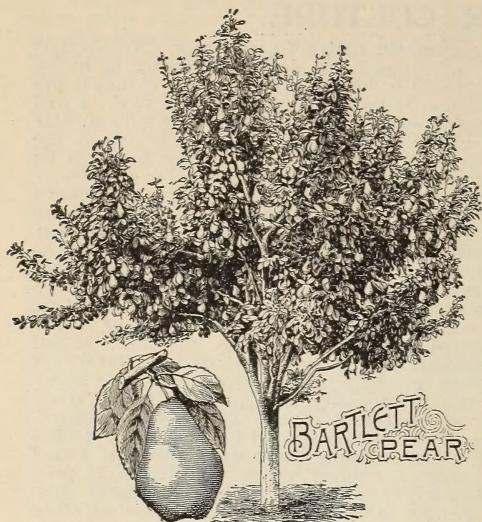
Another good point in the Wilder Early Pear is that it succeeds well both as a standard and a dwarf. This is a pleasing peculiarity, different from many of our best pears, and will be hailed with joy by many whose garden space is limited. The Wilder Dwarf Pear can be planted in any dooryard or small garden and will give returns soon. The natural growth of the tree is good but can be trained to any desired shape. The foliage is large, deep green, retained late and turning to rich colors in autumn and for this reason alone is desirable for home planting. The *prices* of Wilder are now where all can buy one or more trees, too.

Prices, standards, med., 25c., and large, 35c. each. Dwarfs, small, 15c.; medium, 20c., and large 25c. each.

For Prices of Standard and Dwarf Pears by the dozen, hundred and thousand, see price list at end of catalogue.



WILDER EARLY PEAR.



Bartlett.

STANDARD AND DWARF.

The Bartlett is a king pear. What the Concord is among grapes, the Baldwin among apples, the Crawford among peaches, is the Bartlett among pears. The demand upon nurseries for Bartlett trees exceeds those of all other varieties, thus nurserymen in budding 100,000 pear trees bud 50,000 Bartletts knowing that the demand will be in this proportion. No fruit has ever attained the popularity of the Bartlett without good reason. The trees of both standard and dwarf, bear very soon after planting. They also bear abundantly and the fruit is attractive to the eye as well as to the taste. It is the **most popular pear**, both for home use and the market, that the world has ever known. It is a foreign variety, having been grown many years in Europe before its introduction in this country, known there as the Williams. It is buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. The tree is vigorous and rapid in growth. Its season is September. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size and it will ripen and color beautifully and be of very good quality. Many people remove half of the fruit in August, ripening this for market, thus relieving the tree of its strain and securing larger fruit from that which remains upon the tree. As the Bartlett is liable to over-bear, nearly half the fruit should be removed early in the season, when about the size of a hickory nut. If this is done and the trees are kept in cultivated soil and well fertilized, they will bear profitable crops of the finest specimens imaginable. All pears should always be picked before they are fully ripe in order to secure the best quality.

As much as \$750 have been realized from one acre of these trees. It is also asserted that they can be made to bear in this manner year after year, without failure.

We prefer the Duchesse to Bartlett for a dwarf orchard, and Bartlett to Duchesse

for a standard orchard, although Bartlett does well as a dwarf with us. While we offer Bartlett trees at a very low price, the quality is superior. We have a large stock of Bartlett, hence low prices.

Prices, standard, medium, 15c.; large, 20c. and small, 10c. ea. Dwarf, 12c., 15c. and 10c. ea.

Clapp's Favorite.

STANDARD AND DWARF.—A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier; a cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous, either as standard or dwarf. Care should be taken to pick the fruit ten days before it ripens upon the tree. This is a newish pear, very large, remarkably beautiful and a prolific bearer. *No collection is complete without it.* Larger than Bartlett and has a handsome, red side. Thomas Meehan, in writing of Clapp's Favorite, says: "It is an early pear and soon reaches full size and the gathering period, so soon, in fact, that it needs practice to know just when to pick it. I have a fine tree of it, planted about twelve years ago, which has borne abundantly every year since the second year after planting. I had to learn just when to pick the fruit. If I leave it on the tree, it will hang till the close of August and rot at the core, but I pick it the first week in that month. The fruit is then set away in a cool place, in preference to a warm one, that it may perfect itself slowly. It takes about seven or ten days to do this. *It is then delicious.*"

Prices, standard, medium, 20c., and large 25c. each. Dwarf, 12c., 15c. and 10c.

Koonce—a New Early Pear.

The introducers make great claims for this pear. It originated in Illinois, where the original tree is noted for its annual large crops of beautiful early fruit. Tree vigorous, upright grower, free from blight; magnificent foliage, which it retains late in the season; enormously productive and comes into bearing young; fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with handsome red cheeks; flesh solid and does not rot at the core, juicy, spicy, sweet and delicious quality; ripens two weeks earlier than Early Harvest or Jefferson; an excellent shipper. No dwarfs.

Price, strong trees, 4 to 5 ft., each, 35c.

Additional Summer Varieties.

BRANDYWINE,
LAWSON,
P. MARGUERITE,
Tyson,
SOUVENIR,

PRICES, each, 2 to 3
year trees, 30c. each;
doz., \$3.00.

Our Specialties in Pears are Bartlett (STANDARD), and Duchesse (DWARF). These have been planted by the thousand, and will be planted by the thousand as long as the world lasts. Why? Because they are desirable in every way both for home and market. Because there is no variety yet introduced that will fill their place, and because it is not likely that there will be. These varieties will succeed and give good returns in every dooryard, garden, and orchard, where pears can be grown. Don't forget the prices which are lower than for other varieties and are made low to meet the times and your pockets.

We offer Bartlett Standard Pear at \$15 and \$10 per 100, also Richmond Cherry trees at \$13 and \$9 per 100, Dwarf Duchesse pear trees at \$9 and \$7 per 100, for largest and medium sizes. Light Dwarf pear trees \$5 per 100. Light Bartlett Standard, \$7.50 per 100. See prices on last pages.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



DUCHESSA DWARF PEAR.

Duchesse Pear.

(DUCHESSA D' ANGOULEME.)

What the Bartlett pear is as a standard the Duchesse pear is as a dwarf. That is to say the dwarf Duchesse pear is planted more largely than all other dwarf pears put together. This is owing to the fact that the Duchesse tree has a vigorous and healthy growth, is not liable to be affected by blight, and bears uniformly heavy crops of exceedingly large and attractive fruit. There is no pear in existence which out-yields the Duchesse. The fruit is prized as a desert fruit or for cooking. The Duchesse, like all dwarf pears, should have the branches of the last season's growth cut back at least one half every fall or in the spring before growth begins. This is necessary to prevent the trees getting too tall and top-heavy. This cutting back also induces formation of fruit buds and promotes early and abundant fruiting. While we recommend the Duchesse for general planting, we recommend at least a few of other varieties in the same orchard. While the Duchesse blossoms produce fruit unaided by other varieties it is suspected that all pears do better when different varieties are grown in the same orchard. It succeeds as Standard and Dwarf. An excellent commercial variety. It does well as a standard but attains perfection as a dwarf. We have made more money from our dwarf Duchesse than from any other variety. The fruit is large, greenish yellow, often russet; flesh yellow, with white, melting, buttery and juicy. Ripens mid autumn and later. It is a variety that finds a ready sale in market. We recommend it highly, especially as a Dwarf. We have known 65 specimens to fill a bushel, and 175 to fill a good size barrel.

What plant we in Duchesse? Sweets for a hundred flowery springs, to load the May wind's restless wings; when from the orchard-row, he pours its fragrance through our open doors, a world of blossoms for the bee—flowers for the sick girl's room. For the glad infant sprigs of bloom, we plant with Duchesse.

This is the most popular Dwarf Pear on earth.
C. A. GREEN.

Our Duchesse dwarf trees are the best we ever sold. We have a large supply, hence low prices. Medium size, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. Large, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$9.00. Small, each, 8c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$5.00.

Prices as Quoted after each variety are for first-class large and medium sized trees.

For Prices by the dozen and hundred see last pages of catalogue.

Vermont Beauty.

STAND. AND DWARF.—It is called the "*Peerless*," and described as follows: *Hardy in Vermont and Canada; quality the best, good shipper.* This pear is undoubtedly one of the few which will soon be known throughout the whole country, by the demand for its choice and beautiful fruit for the table and other purposes. It is a seedling found on Grand Island, Lake Champlain. This proves its hardiness. It is a free grower, an abundant and annual bearer. The fruit ripens a little later than the Seckel, much excels that variety in size and beauty. In

form the fruit is of full medium size, obovate, yellow, and covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it indeed a beauty. The flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, best. It will stand at the head of fall pears. It is highly recommended by unimpeachable authorities. It does well as standard and dwarf.

Prices, standard, large, 35c.; medium, 25c.; dwarf, 3 to 4 ft., fine, 25c. each; doz., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., nice 2 year old, 20c. each; doz., \$2.00. All perfect trees, well branched.

Dwarf Pears Again.

We have called attention to the desirabilities of planting Dwarf Pears and have mentioned the leaders. *Duchesse, Wilder Early, Idaho and Vermont Beauty*, and will add here that our dwarf trees (in 3 sizes) are remarkably fine this year, good bodies well branched and excellent in every way, and that in *Dwarf* in addition to the 4 leaders we have *Bartlett*, Bartlett-Seckel, *B. de Anjou*, B. Clarigean, Buffum, *Clapp's Favorite*, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Kieffer, Lawrence, Louise Bonne, Seckel, Tyson, Vicar, all desirable varieties for home or market. Please note the low prices especially *Duchesse, Wilder Early and Idaho*. *Wilder Early and Idaho* are new varieties, but our stock of salable trees is large, and we offer low to clear them out.

We do not offer any other pears in dwarf except those named above. We offer many varieties in standards that do not succeed well as dwarf.

Dwarf Pears should be planted so that the point where the bud is on the quince root be two inches below the surface of ground. Our specialties in Dwarf Pears are *Duchesse, Wilder Early, Idaho and Vermont Beauty*, all excellent varieties.

Flemish Beauty.

STANDARD AND DWARF.—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country.

Season Sept. and Oct. In reply to an enquiry, the Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society writes: "If I could plant but one pear in your section it would be the Flemish Beauty, as it will produce more bushels than any other kind. **Prices**, standard, 20c. and 25c. each, and dwarf, 10c., 12c. and 15c. each.

A Large Yield.—One Flemish Beauty tree, 20 years planted, yielded this year 25 baskets of first-class fruit. The baskets held a peck and a half each. The tree is owned by Mr. H. W. Anderson, Grimsby, says *The Canadian Horticulturist*.

Seckel.

STANDARD AND DWARF.—The standard of excellence in pears. Small but of the highest flavor and productive. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. Season Sept. and Oct. Gives *excellent results*, both as standard and dwarf, succeeds well throughout the Northern, Middle and Western states. A delicious little pear. **Prices**, standard, 20c. and 25c. each, and dwarf, 10c., 12c. and 15c.

Bartlett—Seckel.

This fine pear originated with Jacob Moore, of this state, well known in the horticultural world as the originator of several very worthy fruits. The name will be better understood when we say that this is no chance seedling, but one gained by crossing the two old varieties, Bartlett and Seckel, and hence the name Bartlett-Seckel. It is larger than the Seckel, but not so large as the Bartlett. It is a combination of the Bartlett and Seckel, both in quality and appearance. It is a decided acquisition in the list of pears. Season, late summer. **Prices**, standard, large, 30c.; medium, 20c.; dwarf, 3 to 4 ft., each, 30c.

Additional Varieties—Autumn.

BUFFUM, **Howell,**
Beurre Bosc, *Price*, ea., 35c. **Louise Bonne.**
BELLE LUCRATIVE. *Prices* of these varieties 2 to 3 yr. trees, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

Lawrence.—(Late Winter.)

STANDARD AND DWARF.—Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a pleasant, aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the best winter pears and one that should be in every collection, whether for home use or market. It succeeds well either on the pear or the quince. Though not over large and showy, its excellent quality and productiveness places it high in the estimation of all our pear growers. In ten or a dozen lists recommended by horticultural societies and leading horticulturists in different states, Lawrence is named as one of the best varieties. Season, December. **Prices**, standard 20c. and 25c. each, and dwarf, 10c., 12c. and 15c. each.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



Idaho: the Great Fall Pear.

The Idaho Pear when well known will be largely planted. Hardiness, productiveness, and immense size of a good quality fruit are not overlooked by the American people.

Prof. J. L. Budd says that Idaho is the hardiest of all pears—hardier than Flemish Beauty. There are but few pears of recent introduction that have attracted such universal attention as this. Originating in far Idaho, where we have not been thinking it possible that pears could be grown at all, in a severe climate, and on not over productive soil, it has yielded fruit that has delighted all who have had the pleasure of seeing or eating it. President P. J. Berckmans says of this pear: It is a very large and handsome pear, pale yellowish green, fresh, melting, juicy, quality best. Season September to October. Indications are favorable for its becoming one of the most valuable pears. "The largest specimen, in flavor is very fine, and reminds me of the Bartlett, except the flesh of the former is firmer in quality. I think it will rank fully with this old standard variety, if not a little above it," says Prof. H. E. Van Deman, late Chief of Pomological Dept. E. S. Carman has fruited Idaho on the *Rural New Yorker* grounds, and he pronounced it a superior pear, sustaining its well earned reputation for size, quality and productiveness. **Prices**, standard, 25c. and 30c. each, and dwarf, 20c. and 25c. each.

LUCY DUKE.—This is a new pear from North Carolina—a variety we have been growing for several years. In size it is large, shape pyriform, skin inclined to russet, flesh melting, juicy, sweet and excellent. Season, Oct. It has been offered the past year by one or two leading nursery firms. **Price**, strong 2 yr. trees, 35c. each. No Dwarfs.

For Prices by dozen and hundred see price list at end of catalogue.

Lincoln Coreless Winter Pear.



Std. **Prices** 3 to 4 ft., each, 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., each, 40c.; no mail size.

A new pear much prized by all who have fruited it.

Tree healthy, vigorous grower with dark, luxuriant foliage which it retains very late in the season. Free from

blight; an annual and abundant bearer; fruit very large; excellent keeper; best of shippers; very handsome, becoming highly colored, juicy, rich and of a delicate flavor in March. **Absence of seeds and core**—there being an uninterrupted solid mass of melting, juicy, luscious flesh found in no other variety, rendering it very desirable as a desert or canning fruit. **Above description from the introducer.** "This remarkable pear comes so highly recommended from Tennessee, and is spoken of in such glowing terms by good authorities on fruit, that we have purchased a good supply of the genuine stock, believing that we have a long-keeping pear in the Lincoln. Its immense size, single specimens sometimes weighing from 1 to 1½ lb., added to the **remarkable acquisition** of the absence of core, must cause it to come rapidly into favor." "This is the greatest improvement on any winter variety that has come to our notice," says the *California Fruit Grower*.

Professor H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, says of the **Lincoln Coreless Pear**: "Quality good, size medium to large, color yellowish green, slightly bronzed, red on one side, season early winter. It is coreless. The part where core could be expected can all be eaten."

Prices, 3 to 4 ft., each, 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 40c.

Sheldon.

STANDARD.—A pear of the **first quality**; large, round, russet and red, melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome, bears well. As a standard should be more largely planted. Season, October and November. It is impossible to do justice to this noble variety, either in description or illustration. One grower says: "It is the finest table pear in the world. Good for canning also." Picked early in September and stored in a cool cellar, it will be in good condition for two months. It is large, handsome, and the tree is very productive. Even the smallest pears on the tree are delicious.

Prices, 20c. and 25c. each.

Good Dwarf Pears for the home garden: Bartlett, Wilder Early, Seckel, Duchesse.

If you plant 6 or 600 pear trees (Dwarfs) plant *two-thirds* Duchesse.

5 Standard Pears for the Home Garden: 1 Wilder Early, 1 Bartlett, 1 Seckel, 1 Idaho, 1 Anjou, 1 Lincoln Coreless (3 to 4 ft., strong). **Catalogue price**, medium size, packing added, \$1.40. **Reduced price**, medium size, packing free, \$1.25.



Anjou—Beurre d' Anjou.

STANDARD AND DWARF.—A large, handsome pear, buttery, and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. *Gardeningsays*: "Anjou, the noblest Roman of them all. **The tree is perfect in form**, and grows with rapidity; **quality of the fruit is superb**. Anjou is smooth, large, light green, ripening to a lemon yellow, melting, juicy, refreshing. It should be picked in October and will keep until Christmas." This variety is considered by many to be the most valuable pear grown. It is found in every experienced planter's collection and is good everywhere. By all means plant this superb winter variety.

Prices, standard, 20c. and 25c. each, and dwarf, 10c., 12c. and 15c.

Additional Varieties—Winter.

FITZWATER, **price**, each, 30c.

Kieffer.

The Kieffer has many admirers on account of its splendid growth of tree, productiveness, and selling well in market. For the home garden this variety will not be a favorite with all, although some like the fruit, and everybody admires the tree which is as good an ornamental tree as ever graced a lawn or dooryard. One fruit grower said: Owing to the question of quality he thought it would not sell, but the past season buyers ran after him and sought the Kieffer. Its looks sell it. He has 1,600 trees. Those ten years from the bud were as large as Bartlett's 25 years old. The fruit hangs on well and is not liable to be blown off, and is good to handle because it is hard when fit to pick. Nine hundred and forty trees, eight and nine years old, produced last year 791 barrels, which sold for \$1,028.30, averaging \$1.30 per barrel, clear of all expenses. One hundred trees produced 191 barrels, which sold for \$248.30.

The Kieffer succeeds well as a standard but is not recommended as a dwarf.

Prices, 20c. and 25c. each for standards, and 15c. each for dwarfs.

Clairgeau.

STANDARD AND DWARF.—Very large, pyriform shape; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish, nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after gathering. Tree a free grower and **early abundant bearer**; a magnificent and valuable market fruit.

Charles Downing recommended the **Clairgeau** as a profitable **market pear**.

Patrick Barry added his testimony to its value for marketing. Its points worthy of note are beauty, large size, keeping and shipping qualities. Season, pick early in October and store until last of November.

Prices, 20c. and 25c. each.

For Prices of Standard and Dwarf Pears by the dozen, hundred and thousand see price list at end of catalogue.

Prices as Quoted after each variety are for first-class large and medium sized trees.

Don't overlook our prices on Bartlett Standard and Duchesse Dwarf Pear Trees in dozen and hundred lots. See **Price List, Page 80.**

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



"No, sir. No agent can sell me trees so long as I can buy the same of Green's Nursery Co. for half price."

Age of Trees We Sell.

Some do not understand about the age of our large and medium size trees. Our trees, as apple, pear, plum, cherry and quinces, as offered (except it be one or two varieties which grow exceedingly large at one year) are all 2 to 3 yr. old trees with good bodies, heavy tops, etc. The peach trees offered are all 1 yr. old; 2 yr. old peaches are not sold except in rare instances.

Large size apple, cherry, pear and plum trees average in height about 6 to 7 ft. Medium size about 5 ft. Some varieties are more thrifty growers than others and run a little heavier and taller. Hence do not be more surprised to receive a tree of one variety not quite as tall as above, than you would to receive one even taller. Our large size plum trees are exceeding tall and heavy in every way; they are all 2 yr. old.

Our Medium Sized Tree, as offered in apple, pear, cherry, peach, plum, quince, etc., is perfect in body, root and branch, although not so large as the large size. Don't expect a second-class tree when you order medium size. Our medium size tree is just as valuable to the planter as those larger. New patrons are surprised at the value they get in our so-called medium size. It is $\frac{1}{2}$ in. smaller than large size good top, body and roots. C. A. GREEN.

In an Order of 50 trees you may select 5 varieties and yet secure hundred rates. In an order of 100 you may select 10 varieties and yet secure the benefit of the hundred rates. In an order of one dozen trees please do not select more than 2 varieties to secure the benefit of doz. rates. We sell 6 at doz. rates, 50 at hundred rates and 500 at 1,000 rates.

Prices as Quoted after each variety are for first-class large and medium sized trees.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.:—I bought 300 pear, plum and apple trees of you 3 years ago. All lived with exception of 1 Bartlett Pear. The trees are thrifty and are much admired by people passing by.

Yours truly, E. E. M., 12 Corners, Mich.

G.N. CO. HAS
200 ACRES
1,000,000 TREES
AND PLANTS.

Plant **Bartlett** Standard Pear, **Duchesse** Dwarf Pear, and **Early Richmond** Cherry trees. See special low prices in price list at end of Catalogue.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Conversation Between an Agent and a Gentleman who expected to deal with Green's Nursery Co.

AGENT: "Good morning, sir. Mr. B. I believe? A friend of yours down street was telling me that you expected to plant fruit trees the coming spring. Now I represent the well known firm of ———, and could serve you well at a very moderate price for extra fine stock of the very best varieties."

MR. B.: "Is that so. Well, I was calculating to set out some more trees 'tis true; I would like to know what would be your prices for apples, pears, plums, and cherries, a few hundred of each."

AGENT: "Well, sir! I can sell you number one stock, delivered right in your yard, for—(yes, I'll do it considering you want a good sized bill) pear trees, standard for \$40 per 100; dwarfs for \$35 per 100; plums, for \$40 per 100; apples for \$25 per 100; and cherries for \$30 per 100."

MR. B.: "My gracious! I can buy for one-third such prices. Let me show you Green's Nursery Catalogue."

AGENT: "Green's Nurseries! What—well, now, see here—if you buy of Green's Nursery Co. ———"

MR. B.: "Hold on, young man. I happen to know something about this firm, for my son-in-law, who lives in Indiana, and a nephew, who lives in Washington Territory, have received trees more or less for 20 years from this firm and often writeme concerning theirsplendid and profitableorchards. Then there is old Judge Brandywine, who lives on that big farm over the hill, has 500 trees in bearing and 600 set out last fall, and young Wilder on the other street received two large boxes full last spring. I happened to see all this stock and fine it was, I assure you and I ought to know a good thing when I see it, for I planted trees before you were born, young man; and as to their not having any nursery, I happen to know something about this, too. Last summer my boy took it into his mind to take a bicycle ride, and he did; he visited Rochester, took in Green's offices and grounds in Rochester, and then went on to Clifton where they have over 200 acres more, largely planted to nursery stock. He walked and rode around the different fields and blocks of nursery stock, and ate grapes fresh from the vines until his sides ached, I can tell you. That's what he did."

AGENT: "Well, you must remember that I would deliver stock to you free of charge, and when you buy of Green you have to pay for packing, boxing, and then have to pay railroad charges as well."

MR. B.: "Let me tell you what I can buy first-class trees for of Green's Nurseries: Dwarf Pears at \$10 per 100; Std. Pears at \$15 per 100; Plums at \$15 per 100; Apples at \$10, and cherries at \$15 per 100. And then I would add to that the boxing of \$2.50 on 500 trees, which they charge and the freight may be \$1 to \$2 to this point in Michigan and how much would I be ahead, just about half, don't you see? And I can buy even cheaper than that as they offer smaller grades of first-class trees at lower prices."

AGENT: "Well, I would cut prices a little, seeing you want quite a lot."

MR. B.: "Oh, no! I don't care for that. Green will get my order and don't you forget it. I know their methods of dealing don't you see. And now good day sir, for I must be going up town."

MORAL: Don't believe all that agents say. Come and see us rather.



AMERICAN BLUSH—THE BEST WINTER APPLE.

HOW TO GROW APPLES.

"He who plants a tree plants hope." "He who plants an orchard plants a home."

I have had the experience and know that hilly or rocky fields may often be profitably occupied by apple orchards, if the soil is fertile. Even if the soil cannot be plowed, a profitable apple orchard may be established by mulching the soil about each tree or stirring it with a spade or pick until the trees become firmly established. Apple trees require fertile soil, such as is demanded for corn or wheat. Select an elevated site for any kind of orchard in preference to low ground, unless the low ground is located near a large body of water, which protects it from frosts. In planting an apple or other orchard, the best method is to mark out the land with an ordinary corn marker, the same as for planting corn; then locate the trees in every fifth row, if that is the distance you desire. In this way your trees will form rows from every point of view, without any trouble in sighting or sticking stakes. After the trees are planted the ground is marked between the trees for planting corn or potatoes. Sometimes strawberries and other small fruits are planted between the trees. I know of many orchards in Western New York embracing only an acre that have yielded the largest portion of the profits of the entire farm; these acre orchards would often yield two hundred barrels of apples; sometimes four hundred barrels. I have known these apples to net two dollars per barrel; thus in favored seasons this orchard would bring in more money than all the other crops united, on a one hundred acre farm. He who would make his farm attractive to family or home, be it in city or country, must surround it with different kinds of fruits. Among these the apple is king. No fruit can be put to so many uses as the apple; it is in season almost the year 'round; the earliest coming at harvest, the latest keeping until harvest time. No fruit is more wholesome, no tree is more beautiful in blossom. An apple tree which may be purchased for fifteen cents you would not have taken out of your garden for fifteen dollars, after it had begun to bear its luscious and beautiful crops. The beautiful red apple, the sprightly yellow apple, the cunningly striped apple, the delicious tart apple, and the rich sweet apple—all give you life and health. For Bordeaux mixture see article on Quince Culture.

American Blush Apple.

There is no winter apple superior as a market or a dessert fruit, to the American Blush. It stands at the head, absolutely, of all winter apples. It is of medium to large size, oblate, beautiful crimson on yellow skin, superlative quality, hardy and productive. The flesh of the American Blush is of a crisp and tender character, juicy, aromatic and the most tempting of all apples. Once eaten one cannot forget the peculiar delicacy and attractiveness of this highly flavored variety. Not only is it attractive in appearance and flavor, but it is remarkably reliable in bearing—every year in many localities. Where other varieties have failed year after year, American Blush has yielded large crops of marketable fruit. Season January to May. We make a specialty of this splendid apple because we realize its value to our patrons. There are other good varieties that

could be propagated more easily, that would perhaps make a larger tree in a given time, but *none that will give our friends better returns* for a winter fruit. As a dessert fruit, cooking fruit, for a shipment to nearby markets, or for exportation to England it will be found an *excellent variety*.

Prices, medium, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; large, 20c. each; doz., \$2.00.

WEST TROY, N. Y.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—The trees I ordered of you came to hand. They are in excellent order and as fine a lot of trees as I ever saw.

Yours very truly,

E. M. S.

See prices by doz. and hundred of all apples in price list on last page of catalogue.

(See summer, fall and winter apples over).

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



(YELLOW TRANSPARENT) REDUCED SIZE.

This is a splendid apple coming from Russia. Unlike most of the Russian apples, it is of superior quality. It is remarkably *early*, of largest size and very *beautiful*. But the feature that makes it particularly desirable is, it is excessively *hardy* and can be safely planted in the most severe climates. It is also exceedingly *productive* and bears at an early age. Taken all in all, it is one of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. It gains steadily in favor. Two year trees bore in the nursery rows on our grounds, and orchard trees bear abundantly every season. One of the largest growers in writing of it says: "On account of earliness, size, beauty, quality, hardness, productiveness and early bearing, it is one of the most desirable early apples." Dr. Hoskins says, "Not only for the north but southward it is becoming extremely popular as an early market apple. It ships well and will go safely a long distance." A. Hansell, of N. J., says: "I have fruited Yellow Transparent for the past two seasons, and so well satisfied am I, that last fall I planted 150 trees of this variety. It ripens ahead of every other apple." A. G. Tuttle, of Wis., says: "After 25 years' experience in fruit growing, I am convinced it is the *earliest* apple of this country, and the best early market apple. It is hardy, an early bearer and very profitable." A fruit grower of large experience says: "I know of no horticultural enterprise so promising as to plant a large orchard of Yellow Transparents in the south to supply Chicago and other northern markets." Mr. Gibb pronounced it "the best summer apple yet fruited in Minnesota." *Prices*, 12c. and 15c. each.

Red Astrachan.

This early variety is well known, and a lengthy description is not necessary. Its merits are conceded in nearly every state in this country. Always demands a ready sale at paying prices if grown for market and is *indispensable* for home use. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; handsome, juicy, good, though rather acid. The tree is hardy, a free grower, with large foliage and it is a *good bearer*; highly esteemed on account of fine appearance, earliness and hardness. August. *Prices*, 12c. and 15c. each.

If You Desire 500 or 1,000 apple trees write for special prices.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Select List of Varieties of Apples.

We offer an excellent list of apples comprising the best varieties known, but we describe in full only those that have proven most valuable to the general planter. Planters of orchards would do well to confine themselves to three or four leading varieties that are known to be reliable, instead of planting a few of every variety catalogued.

Fanny Apple.—The handsomest of all summer apples and the finest in quality. Also beautiful in form and of good size. The Fanny was recommended to me by the lamented Charles Downing, who sent me specimens which delighted me beyond expression. He pronounced it the queen of summer apples. It ripens in August; dark, rich crimson; firm, juicy, agreeably sub-acid. The tree is a vigorous grower and productive; originated in Pennsylvania. Trees on our grounds have fruited several seasons. Very desirable as a dessert fruit. We predict for it a great future. J. S. Gaylord, Kan., writes: "My Fanny trees are healthy, thrifty, grow well in orchard, produce good crops of fine apples. Bore in '91, when we had no other good apples. Number of trees limited, but those we have are extra fine stock, 2 to 3 year old. *Price*, 35c. each; doz., \$3.50.

Additional Varieties—Summer.

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium size; straw color; productive. August.

GOLDEN SWEET.—Large, yellow, sweet. August.

SWEET BOUGH.—Large, sweet; a favorite. August. *Price*, 12c. and 15c. each.

The past two seasons our commission merchants have been calling for more good summer apples. Not enough grown to supply the demand. Astrachan, Yellow Transparent and Sweet Bough are reliable varieties.

Export Apple Trade.

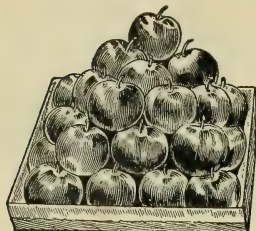
The apple exports from Boston for the week ended Nov. 16 were 7006 barrels to Liverpool. The exports from New York were 15,142 barrels, and from Montreal 30,887 barrels, a total of 53,035 barrels. Receipts of American and Canadian apples at Liverpool from commencement of season up to Nov. 9, 89,559 barrels; during corresponding period of last year 312,935 barrels, or a decrease of 223,376 barrels.—*American Cultivator*.

Here is food for thought. Considering other English ports that take in Americau and Canadian apples, we can fairly estimate that the exports of the sterling article of commerce, will or has, fallen short half a million barrels. This is most unfortunate and more so when our reason tells us that had the shipments to Liverpool increased 223,376 over last year instead of decreasing, all would have found a ready market. The wise will profit by this and plant out apple orchards, being careful to plant out those varieties that take well in British markets, Ben Davis, Baldwin and Northern Spy, for instance.

For Prices by the dozen and hundred see last pages of catalogue. For the *best red raspberry*, **LOUDON**. See raspberry pages.

AUTUMN VARIETIES OF APPLES:

Duchess of Oldenberg.



A large, beautiful Russian apple; roundish; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy, pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and an early and abundant bearer. Sep-

tember. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail. **The hardest valuable fall apple.** In Minnesota and Wisconsin horticultural reports recently published we find Duchess the most valuable commercial variety, free from blight, a sure cropper, hardy as an oak, having survived in some instances when all others died (except Wealthy), and all in all a wonderful variety for those states. It is termed a summer variety in some parts. It keeps long and is both a summer and fall variety. **Prices**, 12c. and 15c. each.

MONSTROUS PIPPIN. (*Gloria Mundi*).—An excellent apple fit for use in late summer or keeps well into early winter. Very large, skin yellow, flesh white, sub-acid; first class eating or cooking apple. **Price**, large trees, 25c. each.

Additional Varieties—Autumn.

FALL PIPPIN.—Large, yellow. Oct. 12c. and 15c.

Gravenstein.—Large, beautiful. September and October. 12c. and 15c.

Maiden's Blush.—An old favorite. September and October. 12c. and 15c.

RAMBO.—Medium size; good. October to December. 12c. and 15c.

Red Beitigheimer.—Large and handsome. September. 12c. and 15c.

Twenty Ounce.—Very large. An excellent home or commercial variety, well known. Nov. and Dec. 12c. and 15c.

Grafted Apple Roots.

Grafted apple roots are made up during the winter to order. As soon as you have made up your mind what you need, send on your order and we will have them ready to ship when you need them shipped.

Prices: Varieties as offered in this catalogue. Per 100 (piece roots), 90c.; per 1,000, \$6.50. Per 100 (whole roots), \$1.10; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Postpaid at 25c. per 100 additional.

Prices of American Blush, Fanny and Lord Nelson: (whole roots), per 100, \$1.50. Banana not for sale as root grafts.

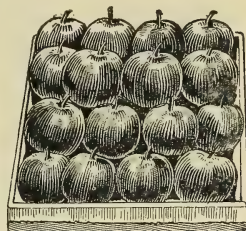
Note.—No orders accepted of less than 100 grafts of any variety except the purchaser pays 30c. per 12, and then does not order less than 12 of any variety.

Please remember that we have a nursery of over 200 acres that seems specially adapted to growing apples, pears and plums. We can show you many thousands of these trees, dug and undug, ready for the packers.

For Prices by the dozen and hundred see last pages of catalogue.

WINTER APPLES.

Wealthy Apple.



This is a beautiful hardy apple, originating in Minnesota. It is gaining popularity each year on account of its **beauty and quality**, as well as its **hardiness**. It is productive and an acquisition almost everywhere. Fruit **large**, roundish;

skin smooth, oily, covered with a dark red. Flesh white, tender, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; quality very good. This is one of the few most desirable varieties for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, as well as the Eastern and Middle States. In season it differs somewhat according to locality; in New York and neighboring states its season is December to February, and earlier in others. **Prices**, 12c. and 15c. each.

Pound Sweet.—Sweet apples are not planted so largely as they should be. There are many people who cannot eat sour apples on account of the acid affecting their teeth; hence there is a continuous demand in the market for sweet apples, which is not usually met. Sweet apples sell for larger prices than sour, owing to their scarcity. Pound Sweet has been a most profitable and productive apple with us. It is of large size, remarkably free from scab or insect depredations, has a pleasant quincy flavor, juicy and crisp. It is **enormously productive** and with us gives more barrels of fruit than very many other market apples. Its season is from November to January, although we have kept it until April. It is a slow grower in the nursery, hence always scarce. **Prices**, 12c. and 15c. each.

Lord Nelson Apple.

This superb apple, known as Blenheim Pippin in Canada and Blenheim Orange in England, originated in England. We believe it to be the **best cooking apple known** in this country. In its native home it is considered excellent both for dessert and culinary purposes. It is planted by the hundred in Canada for exportation. It is large to very large, roundish, striped dull red, flesh yellow, quality good. Season with us, December. The gentleman from whom we procured our stock of grafts has several large trees in his orchard in New York state and wishes that half his bearing trees were of this variety. Prices realized for the fruit has always been **more than for any other variety**. We have fruited it for many years. **Price**, 2 to 3 year trees, 20c.

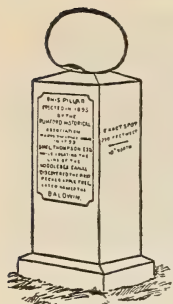
Choice Fruit for Farmer's Homes.

April is the month for transplanting vines and fruit trees. No kind of fruit is difficult to grow. Its cultivation can and will be a delight rather than a burden, and no way of improving farm property will so surely and cheaply improve it as to have it filled with the choicest fruit.

**GREEN'S
NURSERY Co.,**
ESTABLISHED 1870.

(More apples over.)

Baldwin Apple.



Monument erected to memory of originator of Baldwin apple. Cut from R. N. Yorker.

What the Bartlett pear is to pears, the Baldwin is to apples for the Eastern and Middle States. While sufficiently hardy for these sections, it will not endure the severe climate of the Northwest. In Western New York the advice used to be in planting a thousand trees plant nine hundred and ninety-nine Baldwins and plant the other tree a Baldwin also. While this may have been too large a planting of one variety, it shows the high esteem in which this apple is held as a market fruit; no variety yields larger crops or bears shipment better or is more attractive in color and size and shape than the Baldwin. While not of the highest quality, it is esteemed as an eating apple and for cooking. Thousands of barrels of this fruit are exported to England annually. For a commercial orchard it can be relied upon. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan this is one of the *most popular and profitable sorts* for table or market. Season, December to March. *Prices*, 12c. and 15c.

Northern Spy.

This is a popular apple in Western New York and in many other parts of the country. A rapid, upright grower, coming into bearing later than the Baldwin. The branches are willowy, yielding to the wind, therefore the fruit is not easily blown off. It is an abundant bearer of large and beautiful specimens. The flesh is juicy, rich and enticing, and it is a long keeper; season from January to July; the skin is striped and covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, delicately coated with bloom. It will not endure shipment or harsh treatment as will the Baldwin or Ben Davis. Its blossoms and leaves expand a week later than other varieties.

This is one of those varieties that with a little care will pay the orchardist double what it would if neglected. Trees should not be crowded as they need sun and air to perfect the fruit. An occasional thinning of the branches will also be beneficial. *Prices*, 12c. and 15c.

Flory or WINTER BANANA Apple.

New, excellent. The name is most appropriate as it has a delightful banana perfume. Charles A. Green pronounces it to be the *handsomest* apple that he ever saw. It is claimed to be very *productive* and as *hardy* as a Crab. Fruit keeps well till spring; the color is a striking red blush on a deep yellow ground. It is of large size and very showy in appearance, roundish, inclining to conical, stalk three-fourths of an inch long, cavity moderate, apex shallow. Originated in Indiana. Our stock came direct from the originator. Be sure that you get it true to name. Number of trees limited of this grand variety. *Price*, strong, 2 yr. trees, 35c. each.

My former purchases from you have been better than I looked for. The 2 year rose bushes were simply immense, and blossoms, oh my!

Yours truly, C. M. BUTTERFIELD.

SEPT. 16, '95.

Ben Davis.



No apple has increased in popularity during the last ten years as has the Ben Davis. It used to be confined to the Western States, but recently has been largely planted in the Middle and Eastern States with great success. It is more hardy than Baldwin and yet not so hardy as the Duchess. More Ben Davis apples are grown in the United States than any other variety. It bears shipment well; it bears fruit at an early age; it is enormously productive. The apple is attractive in form and color. The tree is vigorous, hardy and healthy. It is a late keeper and sells well in the market on account of its great beauty and fine appearance. More trees are sold of the Ben Davis than any other apple throughout the United States. Large, handsome, striped with bright red. Season January to May. In Kansas, Missouri, and neighboring states this apple has been planted by the thousand and many orchardists have made a fortune out of this variety alone. *Prices*, 12c. and 15c.

Rhode Island Greening.

While red apples are usually sought after in the markets more generally than those of any other color, the Greening holds its own on account of its well known qualifications as a cooking apple. It has no superior in this regard. It is an enormous bearer, and bears more regularly every year than many other varieties. It succeeds on almost all soils and situations. Those who buy trees of the Greening must not expect straight trees, for they will not grow straight with the best treatment that the nurseryman can give. Here is a question that tree planters should understand. All varieties do not grow equally straight. While the Spy, Wealthy, Baldwin and Ben Davis may be as straight as the ramrod of a gun, the Greening, Fameuse and a few other varieties are naturally a little crooked in growth. However, such trees tend to become straight with age, therefore, while there may be quite a bend in the greening tree when planted, after ten years it will not be perceptible. *Prices*, 12c. and 15c.

King.

(KING OF TOMPKINS CO.)

A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a vigorous grower, good bearer and hardy. The King succeeds well in Western New York, and on account of its color and firmness is one of the most desirable for distant shipping. In nearly every orchard will be found the good old King much prized by the owners. *Prices*, 12c. and 15c.

For Prices of Apples by dozen and hundred see price list on last pages of catalogue.

If You Desire 500 or 1,000 apple trees write for special prices.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Additional Varieties of Winter Apples.—Prices, each, 12c. and 15c.



Fameuse. (Snow).—Well known; splendid. November to February.

GOLDEN Russet.—Well known; rich. November to January.

GRIMES' GOLDEN.—High quality; yellow. Jan. to April.

Hubbardston Nonesuch.—Too well known to need description. A No. 1 market apple. November to May.

Jacob's Sweet.—Large, showy, rich yellow; good quality, long keeper.

***JONATHAN.**—Red on yellow ground; good. November to April.

McMAHON'S WHITE.—Fruit, large, white, striped with pale red; fine grained and tender; origin Wisconsin. Season, mid-winter.

ROME BEAUTY.—Large, yellow, shaded with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. November to February.

ROLFE.—Large, dark red; good, hardy.

Salome.—Tree a strong grower, very hardy. Fruit of medium and uniform size; keeps well until mid-summer and even later with ordinary care.

SCOTT'S WINTER.—Red, excellent; very hardy.

Seek no Further.—(Westfield.)—One of the best; tender, rich and spicy. Nov. to Feb.

SHAWASSA BEAUTY.—A beautiful and desirable apple; white, striped with red; sub-acid. Season October to January.

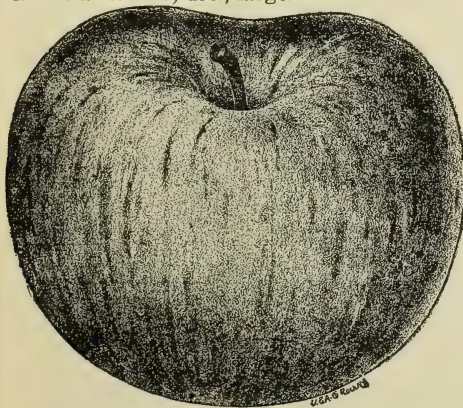
SPITZENBURG.—An old favorite; bears well. November to April.

Tallman Sweet.—A good sweet variety; most valuable as a baking and keeping variety.

WAGNER.—Very productive; early producer of deep red fruit. December to May.

WOLF RIVER.—Very large; tree hardy; yellow, shaded with red. Jan and Feb.

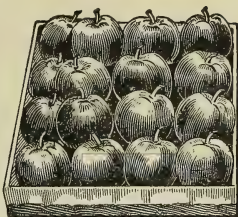
Babbitt.—This is an apple well known in some parts for its extreme hardness of tree and strong growth. It seems to be an improved Baldwin. Large, deep red, juicy and rich. Is fit for use in Oct. but will keep well into Spring. Number of trees are limited. **Price, 15c., large.**



WEALTHY—REDUCED SIZE.—(See Page 13.)

Valuable C. b Apples.

Transcendent.—The old favorite, well known in every state and territory where trees grow. *Immensely productive, bright red, one of the most popular.* September and October. Beautiful fruit, and no garden is complete without one. Tree rather irregular in growth.



HUDSON RIVER.—Similar to Transcendent. Very desirable.

Whitney.—This is a large crab, and ripens latter part of August. Very hardy and very productive. In flavor very pleasant; not possessed of so much stringency as most varieties. Very desirable for western states.

Prices, each, 12c. and 15c.

Apple Seedlings.

Our apple seedlings are extra fine, and will be ready for shipment at any time desired, for winter grafting, or planting in spring.

Prices, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00. All first-class.

If desired by mail add 35c. to hundred prices.

If 5,000 to 10,000 apple seedlings are needed write for special prices.



An Apple Collection for the Home Garden at Reduced Prices.—1

Yellow Transparent (summer); 1 Duchess of O. (fall); 1 American Blush, (best winter); 1 Ben Davis, (winter); 1

Good Sweet, (winter); 1 Wealthy, (good winter). **Catalogue price, 1st class, medium, packing added, \$1.00. Special price, 1st class, medium, packing free, 80c.** (If packed with other stock, price 70c. only).

Lorain Sweet Apple.—Originated in Vermont. Tree of strong growth and very hardy. Original tree 20 years of age, bears every season. Color bright straw, size very large with small core. One of the very best sweet apples. The late *Chas. Downing* said its only fault was its size which was too large. Season early to late autumn. Mr. Kelsey, the owner of the original tree, says it is the best apple for baking in existence. Our stock of trees came from this tree. Not many trees for sale. **Price, large, 2 to 3 yr. trees, 35c. each.**

For dozen and hundred Prices of all these varieties of apples, see price list at end of catalogue.

Perhaps you intend to plant pears instead of apples. We sell in ones, dozens, hundreds and thousands lots, the leaders, Bartlett, Standard, Duchesse, Dwarf and Early Richmond Cherries. See prices at end of Catalogue.

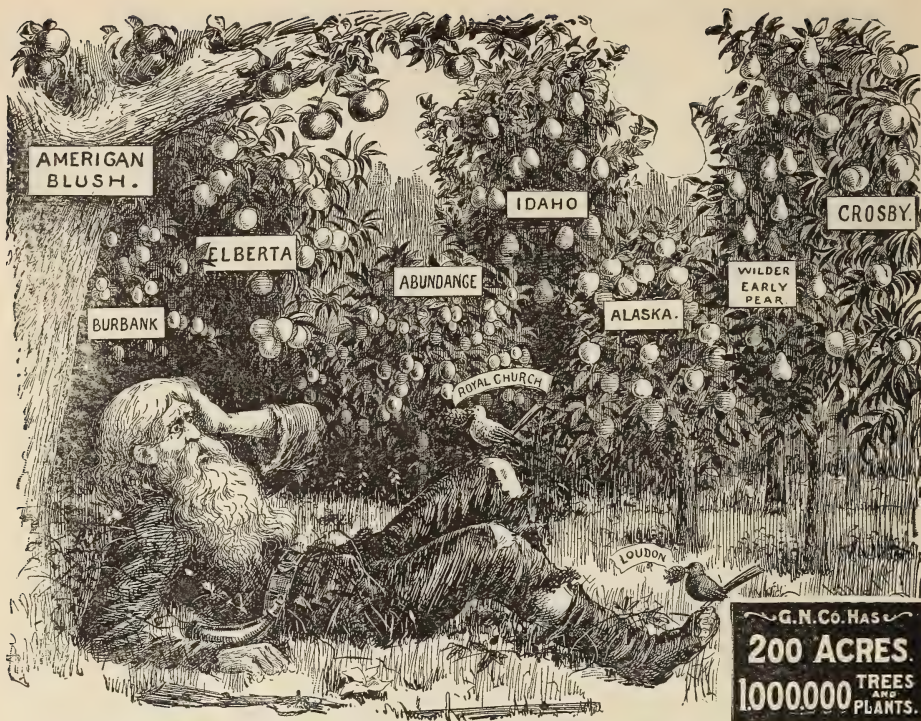
GREEN'S NURSERY CO.;

GENTLEMEN:—The box of trees received in fine order, packed to perfection. With best wishes I am as ever,

Yours for Horticulture,

WALTER J. MOYLE.
Wisconsin.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

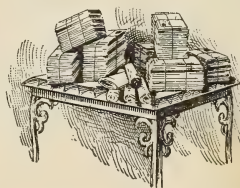


We can imagine Rip Van Winkle (who according to the legend fell asleep and did not awake for twenty years) waking up with just as much surprise now, having slept only three or four years in some of the fields and gardens where our specialties, as named above, are growing and fruiting in abundance, where a few years ago not a fruit tree was to be found.

About Tree Agents.

Tree agents who have lost sales through the spread of information as to the proper price at which fruit trees should be sold, as conveyed in our catalogue, have indulged in such dastardly methods as to compel us to take up arms in defense. No falsehood is too base for disreputable tree agents to palm off upon our patrons, when the agent finds that our customers are not willing to buy of him, after having been so well satisfied with their deal direct with our Nursery. We do not intimate that there are no honest tree agents, for there are many such. Nevertheless, the large number of rascally tree agents who pretend to represent honest nurseries which they have no authority to represent, and which they do not represent, has been a serious drawback to the nursery interests of America. How can you expect stock true to name from such agents. Therefore, our patrons must not be surprised that discreditable agents have no gracious recommendation for such well-known firms as Green's Nursery Co. We are their direct and lively rivals. Strangers are referred, as regard our financial standing, to the Flour City National Bank, Rochester, N. Y., or to Dun's Commercial Reports, which can be found in any town or city bank. See our affidavit on last page relating to our 200 acre nursery farm.

Our Patrons and Our Mail.



We number amongst our patrons not only the leading fruit growers of the country, but thousands of intelligent farmers, merchants, bankers, authors, and gentlemen of leisure. Bill Nye,

the noted humorist, and the late Jay Gould, the great capitalist, and later his daughter, Miss Helen Gould, are numbered amongst our patrons. Letters containing orders, enquiries concerning fruit culture, requests for catalogue to be sent to a friend, etc., are received by us every day during the busy season by the hundred. We attribute much of our success to patrons who have spoken a good word to their friends for us. We thank you. Sometimes our patrons send us a dozen names and addresses of persons whom they would like to have our catalogue sent to. This is well; please send many such lists of good names. We desire to introduce our method of selling direct to the planter at about half the usual cost.

Loudon Raspberry is the best red raspberry without exception. It is bright in color, large and firm. (See Raspberries.)

We offer Bartlett Standard Pear at \$15 and \$10 per 100, also Richmond Cherry trees at \$13 and \$9 per 100, Dwarf Duchess pear trees at \$9 and \$7 per 100, for largest and medium sizes. Light Duchesse Dwarf pear trees \$5 per 100. Light Bartlett Standard, \$7.50 per 100. See prices on last pages. **GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.**

PLUM CULTURE.



in small packages. Light baskets holding five or ten pounds are most attractive. I have known farmers to knock plums off the trees with poles, throw them into bushel baskets and in this bruised condition offer them for sale, then complain that fruit growing does not pay. Had they packed in clean, small baskets they would have received twice as much for their fruit. The plum is not excelled as a profitable market fruit. Single trees have been known to produce ten dollars worth of plums. Plums can be grown profitably in the hennery; hens destroy the curculio which hide under the trees. In large orchards the curculio has often proved a benefactor instead of an enemy, simply thinning out the superfluous fruit. (See *Green's Book on the Plum*, price 25 cents, for further instructions.)

The plum of late years is attracting more attention that ever before. I passed yesterday a large plum orchard, owned by a successful plum grower, and noticed that he did not pretend to plow the ground close to the trees but allowed a strip along the rows to be covered with grass, although the space between the rows was thoroughly cultivated; his dwarf pears were grown in the same manner. The first three or four years however, it was easy to cultivate close to the rows with horse cultivator and no grass was allowed to accumulate there; these trees were thrifty and healthy and have been yielding heavy crops for several years.—C. A. GREEN.

Interesting to Plum Growers.

In the effort to improve our plums by cross-breeding we will doubtless achieve better results by resorting to the Japanese varieties, since they possess some desirable characteristics which the European plums do not, particularly vigor and productiveness. So far as tested, these Japanese varieties give satisfaction in the West. Some of them have withstood a temperature of thirty-seven degrees below zero at Geneva, Nebraska, without the slightest injury. By watching them side by side with our hardy natives the past four years and witnessing their splendid behavior, I have been forced to the conclusion that there is a close relation between our natives and these Japanese introductions. In their large size and fine qualities lie the condensed improvements brought about by, perhaps, thousands of years of selection, while our natives have been left to improve under the operation of the law of "the survival of the fittest."—From *Nebraska State Horticultural Report*.

Please don't forget that our plum trees are on plum roots, which are far ahead of peach roots, will last as long again; that our large size trees are extra large and fine this year; that our medium size plum trees are as good as can be bought, and that Abundance, Burbank, Lombard, Bradshaw and York State are excellent varieties.

We offer several sizes of all the different varieties of Plum trees. See price list at end of Catalogue, for doz. and 100 lots.



The Japan Plums.

From Farm and Fireside.)

Perhaps none of the newer fruits have been more talked and written about for a few years past, or more generally lauded and recommended, than some of the Japan plums. As many of the trees which people in the state have been thus induced to plant can now be expected to come into bearing, it will not be long before the true status and value of the fruit will be finally determined. What we have seen of it, in this and other states, has been enough to arouse our enthusiasm. In the orchards of the station at Geneva, almost all varieties of plums—European, American and Japan—were found full of fruit this year, the Japanese perhaps no more than the others; *but these Japanese varieties excel in various respects, especially as to early and regular annual bearing of the trees, to fine appearance and excellent keeping quality of the fruit, and to the general health and thrift of the foliage and wood.* Last year we planted some hundreds of trees, mostly Sweet Botan (Abundance) and Burbank. They grew slowly the first season, as perhaps their condition when received from the nursery was not of the best. But this year they have made a wonderful growth, and next year we may expect some fruit. At the Geneva station we were told that possibly most of these varieties ripen a trifle too early in the season to sell well, as many city people are not yet ready at that time to do much in the way of canning fruit. So we asked the great plum expert, Mr. S. D. Willard, of the same place, about his present opinion of the fruit. He writes: "I still have a very high opinion of the Japan plums. I doubt very much whether there is any plum more profitable to grow for market than the Burbank. For the present I believe this to be the leading variety, but it is inclined to be a rough grower; hence, with those who desire a beautiful tree, there may be some objections to it. The Burbank has usually ripened as a quite late plum with me, but this season, with the extreme heat and dry weather, it has ripened two weeks earlier than usual. Our canning factory, the one I am acquainted with, has had experience with this plum, and seems to like it very much."

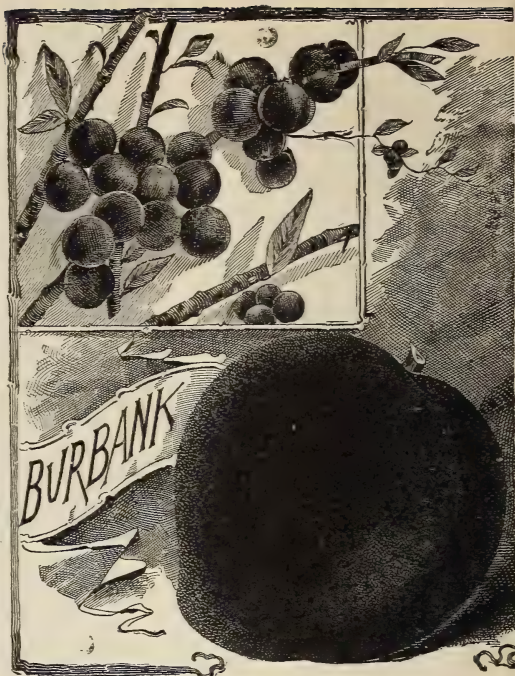
Our stock of Abundance and Burbank is the largest and best we have ever offered. The Japan varieties are good growers we know, but the growth the past season has been marvelous. Many of the large size trees are one inch or more in calibre, and 7 to 8 ft. in height. Considering everything, good growth of tree, productiveness and beautiful fruit, which seems not to be affected like other plums by the *curculio*, we predict universal satisfaction with all our patrons, if Japan plums are ordered.

Some Trees on Peach Roots.

All our plum trees are on plum roots, except a few Abundance and Burbank, which we offer separate from the others if any one needs them. Please specify *plainly* when ordering if you desire them on peach.

Our 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft. trees are very nice and well branched. The 5 to 7 ft. are extra large and heavy.

We offer several sizes of all the different varieties of trees. See price list at end of Catalogue.



Burbank Japan Plum.

This ripens later than the Early Abundance. There are few or none of the Japanese plums so far generally tested, that have proven of so much worth as the Burbank. It is an abundant bearer, and several years' trial has proved it to be hardy in almost the entire United States. Certainly it will endure the winters as far north as the central parts of New York and Iowa. The fruit is of medium size, rarely more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; in form roundish conical, tapering to a blunt point opposite the stem; stem stout, one-half inch long; suture, almost wanting; surface smooth, with but little bloom; scattering dots and streaks of russet sometimes apparent; dots numerous, brown and very small; color, reddish purple over rich yellow, which often shows through in patches; skin of medium thickness, tender and peels from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh amber yellow, tender, juicy; flavor rich, sweet, aromatic; quality best; stone small, plump, adhering to flesh.—H. E. VANDEMAN. Prices, 3 to 4 ft., 15c.; 4 to 5 ft., 25c.; 5 to 7 ft., 30c. each.

Our Superintendent visited the Geneva, N. Y., Experimental Grounds last season and was particularly struck with the Japan plums, especially Abundance and Burbank. Trees of these varieties hung thick with fruit, and he was told by one of the authorities that the trees had been thinned already three times.

BOSTON, MASS., NOV. 11, 1895.

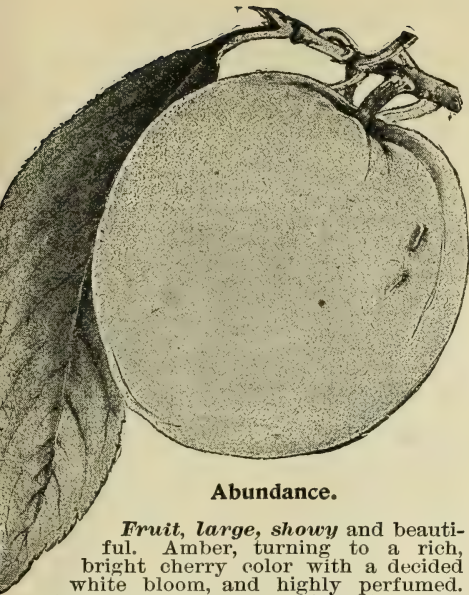
GREEN'S NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—The trees ordered from you came in excellent condition, well packed, and in every way satisfactory. I have bought quite a large number of trees from different nurseries, but never got so much for my money as in this instance.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. TAYLOR.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Abundance.

Fruit, large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. **For canning it is also excellent.** Its season is early in August in this state, adding to its special value. That the Abundance proves to be about all that is claimed for it, seems now a settled fact. It is to us a blessing and a revelation—a blessing that we may now enjoy plums of our own raising, and a revelation in that we have never before been able to raise plums because of the curculio, says the editor of *Rural New Yorker*. The Abundance Plum (August 4th) at the *Rural New Yorker* grounds is a sight to behold. The branches are wreaths of fruit, and they as well as the tree itself, are held up by props and ropes. For twenty years, on and off, the *R. N. Y.* has tried so-called curculio-proof plums. We have never used insecticides or jarred the trees to destroy them, and we have **never** before had a crop of plums. Plums are not raised in the vicinity simply because the people are not willing to put themselves to the trouble of jarring the trees, and they know from experience that they cannot raise plums without doing so. Now here we have the Abundance loaded down with beautiful fruit while not a precaution has been taken to destroy the curculio. **Blessed be the Abundance! It is well named.**

“From one little *Abundance* tree we picked 10 pecks of fruit. The quality is excellent. When fully ripe they are full of juice. The flesh is tender and there is mingled with the plum a peach flavor that is refreshing and agreeable.”—*Rural New Yorker*. **Prices**, 3 to 4 ft., 15c.; 4 to 5 ft., 25c.; 5 to 7 ft., 30c.

Plum trees pay well, but if you have positively decided **not to plant** them, then plant *Bartlett* Standard Pear, *Duchesse* Dwarf Pear, and *Early Richmond* Cherry, trees. See special low prices in price list at end of Catalogue. If you want something **NEW**, see *Red Cross Currant* and *Loudon Red Raspberry*.

Satsuma Japan Plum.

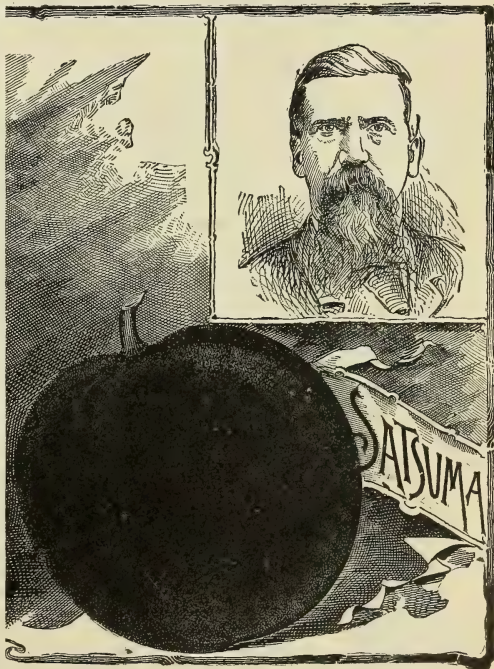
This variety was introduced from Japan about 1884, and has proven to be a novelty, because of its red flesh, and of value both for home and market use. The tree is more spreading in habit than many of the Japanese plums and a thrifty grower. It is as hardy as the Burbank. The fruit is rather large, sometimes two inches in diameter or more; form nearly round; cavity shallow; stem short and stout; suture distinct, surface a little rough with slight bloom; dots dark brown, distinct, numerous; color dark purplish black; skin almost tough; flesh firm, juicy, dark purple; medium; stone small, plump, adhering to flesh; flavor rather tart, peculiar; quality best.

Prices of Abundance, Burbank and Satsuma, 3 to 4 ft., 15c.; 4 to 5 ft., 25c.; 5 to 7 ft., 30c. each. Abundance and Burbank by mail on peach roots, 15c. each.

For doz. and 100 prices see price list at end of catalogue.

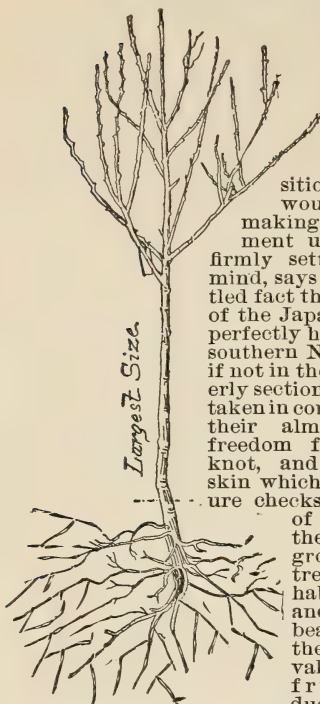
Mr. J. H. Hale gives it as his opinion that the Japanese plums will in a few years revolutionize plum cultivation in Connecticut, and that this delicious fruit will become as abundant and cheap in the home and the market as apples or peaches.

—Upon my grounds is an Abundance plum. It has been heavily loaded with fruit, while others of the European plums have been almost complete failures so far as fruit is concerned. Why the Japan plum should succeed when the others failed, may not be satisfactorily explained; but with me it has been a more sure and constant bearer, and the fruit has been less troubled by the curculio and by the plum rot than the varieties of the domestic plum.—*C. H. P., in Country Gentleman*.



GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

More About Japan Plums.



Represents large size Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry.

J. H. Hale, who is recognized as a great authority on stone fruits and who fills such important positions that he would be slow in making the statement unless it was firmly settled in his mind, says: "It is a settled fact that a number of the Japan plums are perfectly hardy all over southern New England, if not in the more northerly sections. This fact, taken in connection with their almost entire freedom from black knot, and the tough skin which in a measure checks the ravages of the curculio, the vigorous growth of the trees, and the habit of early and profuse bearing, makes them the most valuable class of fruit introduced for many years. I am satisfied that the Japan plum in Georgia will form a more profitable market fruit even than peaches. The trees are strong growers and come into bearing a year after planting; in two years they yield half a bushel each, and more, of course, as they grow older. The fruit as grown in Georgia is very large and brilliantly colored, and has a tough skin that makes it easy to ship. Such varieties as the Burbank, for example, if picked while green, but fully grown, and wrapped in paper, can be carried for two or three weeks and will yet ripen into a rich, sweet fruit with fine color. The season of shipping ranges through June and early July. In Georgia the Willard ripens about May 20th, the Abundance from June 10th to July 15th, and the Burbank some ten days later."

The Abundance and Burbank have fruited well, enduring the severe freezing better than peaches, and produced fruit enormously on three-year trees. The Burbank is the grandest plum I have ever seen. While neither of them are strictly curculio-proof, they resist curculio much better than European plums. Lots of money will be made on the Burbank along the lake, where bloom is held back in the spring.—R. Morrill, Prest., Michigan.



A Plum Collection for the home garden. 1 Abundance; 1 Burbank; 1 Satsuma; 1 Niagara; 1 Lombard; 1 Reine Claude. **Catalogue price**, medium size, packing added, \$1.55. **Special price**, medium size, packing free, \$1.30.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

The Willard Japan Plum.

This new Japan Plum, possessing as it does the many good qualities of its native varieties, Abundance and Burbank, and in addition the one of *Extra Earliness*, being the first plum to ripen of all the plums yet introduced, will in time be a great favorite with those who plant for home or market. By permission we quote as follows from *Practical Nurseryman*:

"The Willard Plum was ripe and gathered at Geneva, N. Y., on July 15th. So far as tested, this variety is superior to any of the very early Japanese sorts for the market. When it dawns upon us that this unique variety is three to four weeks earlier than Wild Goose, and four to five weeks earlier than Bradshaw, we begin to understand what a marked influence this plum will have upon the plum market.

"It is one of the wonders in fruit culture, as surprising as was the sudden appearance of the Alexander peach."

"The Willard Plum buds withstood the late spring frosts better than any other variety, another proof of its great vitality and hardiness. Mr. Willard's trees are bearing abundantly again this year."

He reports having shipped his Willard Plums to Philadelphia, about the 20th of July, where they sold at \$1.00 per 10 lb. basket, the highest price he ever received for plums of any variety. This is another triumph for the Japanese plums. The season of ripening for the Willard is one month in advance of Abundance.

Prices: Strong tree, 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each; 3½ to 4½ ft., 30c. each; 5 ft. or more, 40c. each.

Lombard.

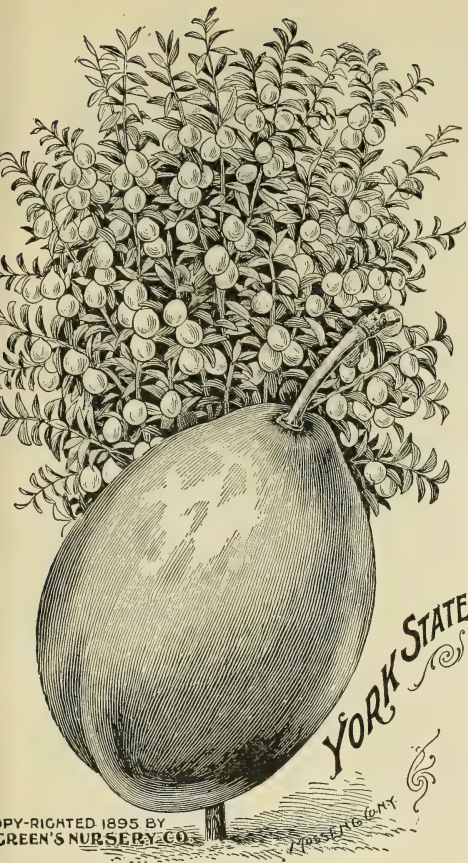
The Lombard is a great favorite for the following reasons: The tree seems to adapt itself to any locality; it is extremely hardy, producing good crops where many varieties will not even grow. It is a strong growing tree, trees on our grounds 5 years of age being as large again as some other varieties planted the same year. It is exceedingly productive. My experience has been that it *out-yields most other varieties*, and yet all varieties of plums are remarkably productive. It is not equal to some varieties in quality and yet it is enjoyable eaten out of hand and desirable for canning and other domestic purposes. Those who are not familiar with the superior varieties would consider this delicious. The fruit usually hangs so thick on the limbs that we are compelled to thin out one-half. The more you thin it, the larger, brighter and better the remaining fruit will be. It is a handsome reddish plum, the flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Season, August. More than one of the leading fruit growers of the country have planted the Lombard tree especially for a stock for top budding and grafting slow growing varieties, as it is one of the most vigorous growers, and gives great satisfaction for this purpose. It is an excellent variety anyway. **Prices**, 15c. 20c. and 25c. each.

For Prices of Plum Trees, 3 sizes, see Price list at end of catalogue.



LOMBARD.

(Much Reduced.)



York State Prune.

In one sense this is a new prune and in another it is not. It has been largely grown in New York State, where large orchards may be seen at the present day in fruiting, but I am not aware of any orchards in existence outside of this State; it is a chance seedling, evidently a cross between the German Prune and the Fellemburg (Italian prune). It combines the good qualities of both of above varieties; it is shaped like a prune, much larger than German Prune, skin dark blue covered with bloom, long stalk, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet and of superior qualities, separates freely from the stone and ripens about the first of October; the tree is a vigorous upright grower and bears heavily at an early age. This excellent variety of plum is no experiment since it has been so extensively grown and its good qualities tested.

It originated as follows: In a settlement largely of German people, the German Prune was extensively grown, propagated from seed. These good people assumed that the seed would produce German Prunes without variation. This is one of the seedlings which varied from its parent materially, more closely resembling the Fellemburg than the German Prune. The fact that it was grown in an orchard on the supposition that it was German Prune is the reason for its having been somewhat disseminated under that name. But the German Prune is

a slow and struggling grower in the nursery, while the York State prune is vigorous and upright, which was the first indication that the planters perceived that it was a different variety.

2,000,000 pounds of Fellemburg plums, (Italian prunes) were grown last year in Washington state, showing the popularity of the prune.

A prominent New York state fruit grower writes as follows: "I have a large orchard in full bearing of York State prunes, and in the same orchard 20 Fellemburg (Italian Prune). The Italian Prunes in shape and color are the same as York State, but are much smaller than the York State. I am not sure that the Fellemburg has the shipping and keeping qualities of the York State. I much prefer the York State to the Fellemburg for market purposes. York State will average a third larger than German Prune. Fruit of York State is large, dark blue, covered with delicate bloom, very attractive in appearance, rich and juicy in quality, free stone. **I have 185 trees** in full bearing.

A former president of the American Association of Nurserymen writes: "The York State plum is unquestionably a seedling of German Prune. It is larger than German Prune, resembling in size more nearly the Fellemburg. It is prune shaped, good size and a splendid seller. I never saw a handsomer sight than an orchard of York State plums in full bearing at South Byron, N. Y. German Prune is a poor grower in the Nursery, while York State is a strong growing variety.

Prices, for large trees of York State prune 50c. each; 2 year, medium size, 40c., and 2 year 4 ft. trees, 25c. each.

German Prune.

Medium, oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree moderately vigorous and very productive. One of the best. September. **Prices**, 20c. and 25c. each.

Bradshaw.

A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; **very productive**, valuable for market.

This plum resembles Niagara in size, color and general good qualities. It is a grand variety, and no collection is complete without it. It is becoming better known each year and is a great favorite for home use on account of its fine quality, and for market, for the reason that it is possessed of **great beauty and large size**, and is enormously productive. The orchardists like it, the retailers like it, and the canners like it. It is one of the few varieties like the Abundance, Lombard, etc., that produce good paying crops without any petting.

Highland.—The Highland Plum is yellow dotted with red, size, medium, season late to very late, have gathered plums when frost was on the ground, and still some ripen much earlier; it is the most delicious plum I ever ate; free stone. It is a seedling that sprung up near my kitchen door at Rochester. **Price**, 40c. and 25c. each.

Prices as attached are for first-class, medium, 2 yr. 5 ft. and first-class, large, 6 to 7 ft. trees, all on plum roots.

(See more plums over.)

For dozen and 100 prices of all varieties please see price list at end of catalogue.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Niagara Plum.

This plum, comparatively new, has become exceedingly popular through Western New York, where it originated. It is a very early plum and particularly valuable for this reason. It is a red plum, *large size*, making an attractive appearance in market, and possesses good shipping qualifications. It bears *enormous crops* of fruit with great regularity. No one will be disappointed in planting the Niagara plum, either for home use or for market. The tree is an upright grower, vigorous and healthy. I recently visited a plum grower in Niagara county, who was shipping one thousand baskets daily of the Niagara plum. He informed me that it was bringing the highest price in the market and was a veritable gold mine to him.

Plums—Additional Varieties.

Prices, 20c. and 25c. each.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Large, oval, yellow; rich, September.

FELLEMBURG. (Italian Prune)—A fine late plum; oval, purple, juicy, delicious; fine for drying; productive. Season September.

GEULI—Very large, deep purple. Early September.

Imperial Gage.—Medium to large, oval, greenish; one of the best. August.

MCLAUGHLIN.—Large, yellow, luscious. August.

Moore's Arctic.—Dark blue, hardy, productive.

POND'S SEEDLING.—Large, light red, productive. September.

Prunus Pissardi.—An ornamental plum, producing fruit. The most striking ornamental fruit tree grown. **Price, 4 to 5 ft., 35c.** See description in ornamental pages.

PRUNUS SIMONI. (Apricot Plum.)—Medium to large, brick red color. Bears very young.

QUACKENBOS.—Large, deep purple.

Reine Claude. (*Buvay's Green Gage.*)—Roundish, oval, greenish, marked with red in the sun; a great favorite.

Shipper's Pride.—Large, round, purple, excellent.

SARATOGA.—Much like the good old Lombard.

SPAULDING.—A fine canning plum; large yellowish green.

WASHINGTON.—Large, yellow, marked with red. August.

Yellow Egg.—Large; egg shaped, good and productive. August.

Prices, 20 and 25c., each.

For dozen and 100 prices of all varieties please see price list at end of catalogue.

C. A. GREEN, DEAR SIR:—In spring of 1890, I purchased Lombard and Bradshaw plum trees. The soil being light and sandy, I dug holes wider and deeper than necessary, drew heavy top soil, and put in before setting the trees. I put plenty of ashes and manure on top of the ground and planted it to corn, as I have every year since, and have kept the ground well cultivated. The trees commenced to bear in 1892, and this year I had over *thirty bushels* of plums. People came from afar to see the trees, and it was truly a wonderful sight. The limbs touched the ground they were so loaded. After the blossoms commenced to fall I sprayed the trees with Paris Green for about six weeks. I shipped my plums to Minneapolis, Minn., and received \$2.00 and \$2.50 per bushel.

Oct. 23, 1894.

A. M. SMITH,

Mich.

Small Sized Plum Trees at Low Prices:

Perhaps your means are limited, or maybe you prefer a small sized tree.

In either case we have just the tree you want. We offer a good assortment (not Japan varieties) of 2 year plum trees 4 feet or more at \$9 per 100; \$1.25 per doz. Varieties are Bradshaw, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Reine Claude, Shipper's Pride.



SEEDLINGS.

For Grafting and Budding.

Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry. Also **Angers Quince Cuttings**, all finely root^d, No. 1 stock, at the following prices:

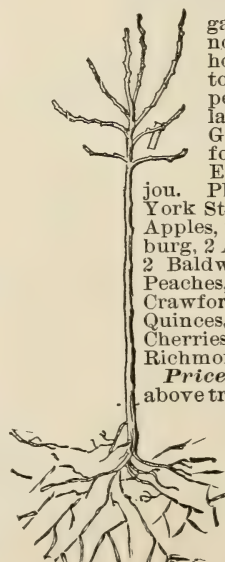
	100.	1,000.
Apple Seedlings, 1st size.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Pear	1.25	12.00
Plum (Myrobalan).....	1.00	8.00
Cherry, (Mahaleb).....	1.00	8.00
Quince, (Angers).....	1.50	12.00

If any above seedlings are desired by mail add 50c. per 100 to above prices, for all except apples, 2nd size; for these add 25c. per 100 only. See mail page for prices by the dozen. Apple Seedlings ready for shipment at any time now on, others ready after March 1st.

Our Seedlings are first-class and suitable for budding or grafting as desired. If apple seedlings are desired for grafting please specify when ordering.

Green's Selection for Garden Orchard.

All for \$13, Boxed.



Represents medium size Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry.

On land adjoining the garden or some spot not too far from the house, set aside from one to five acres for growing pears, peaches and other large fruit. Our C. A. Green recommends as follows: Pears, 5 Wilder Early, 5 Bartlett, 5 Anjou. Plums, 5 Abundance, 5 York State Prune, 5 Lombard. Apples, 2 Astrachan, 2 Oldenburg, 2 American Blush, 2 Spy, 2 Baldwin, 2 Ben Davis. Peaches, 5 Elberta, 5 Crosby, 5 Crawford's Early, 5 Old Mixon. Quinces, 5 Alaska, 5 Meeche's. Cherries, 5 Windsor, 5 Early Richmond, 5 Black Tartarian.

Prices: We will sell the above trees, boxed free, for \$13, all first-class, medium size, carefully selected, and will enter your subscription for GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER, monthly, one year, and send you Green's Six Books on Fruit Culture postpaid. All these trees, the paper a year and the books for \$13.00.

C. A. GREEN, Rochester, N. Y.

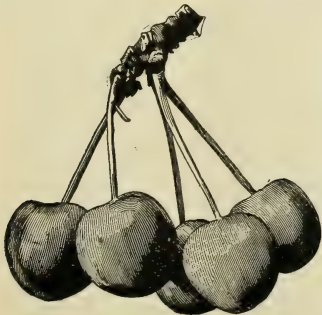
CHERRIES FOR GARDEN AND MARKET.



EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY TREE IN FRUITING.

Windsor Cherry.

No new cherry of recent years has attracted so much attention, owing to its large size, beautiful dark color, almost black; its firmness, its qualifications as a shipper, and its excellent eating qualities. The variety has been recommended by John J. Thomas, Patrick Barry, S. D. Willard, and others of the most prominent fruit growers of this country who have given it a thorough trial, and have found it unexcelled by any variety for home use and for market. It originated in the cold, severe climate of Canada. While we cannot recommend it as being hardy enough for the north-west, where nothing but the Early Richmond type succeeds, it is a great success in Western New York and throughout the middle states. The tree combines attractiveness as a lawn tree, with beautiful shade, and is exceedingly beautiful when in blossom, or laden with its delicious crop of fruit. It should be planted by all who have a garden, a doorway, a lawn, or an orchard. *Price* of Windsor, 5 ft., 20c.; large size, 25c. each.



NAPOLEON.

Napoleon.—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous, erect grower, and bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Prices, 15c. and 20c. each.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

There are few trees more attractive than the Cherry on account of its beautiful foliage, its attractive blossoms, and showy fruit. It is more often planted upon the lawn of the village and city, as well as the farm lawn, than other fruit trees. It furnishes a delightful shade and is a clean tree. The cherry tree does better without cultivation than almost any other fruit tree, but if possible the first few years it should be cultivated, or mulched on the surface of the soil with manure. I have heard of a cherry tree that was 6½ feet in circumference, with a spread of branches measuring 60 feet. Since it bore its first crop it has borne annually without one omission, 600 to 1000 pounds, of superior cherries, selling for 7 cents per pound. We seldom hear of a cherry orchard. This may be a good reason why it is profitable to plant cherries. Surely it requires more labor to pick cherries than apples, but the profit is comparatively large. It is usual for people to avoid crops which require much labor, whereas those are the very crops wherein usually the most money can be made. Complaint is often made of birds feeding upon the cherries, but surely they are so productive, a few would not be missed, and where the orchard is large the birds make but little impression upon the enormous yield, picking out mainly wormy specimens. The cherry tree bears almost every year, and is an early fruiter.



Black Tartarian—

Very large; purplish black; half tender; flavor mild, pleasant; tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and



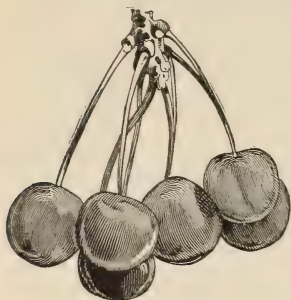
beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. The fruit of the heart and Bigarreau cherries, Windsor, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood and Napoleon is large. The flesh is tender and *sweet*. On this account this class of cherries are sometimes called sweet cherries. These varieties offered are best of the class for the garden and orchard, and are often planted on the lawns and in the door yards as they combine decidedly ornament with profit. *Price*, medium, 15c.; large, 20c.

Gov. Wood.—Large clear, light red, tender, and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree. *Price*, medium 15c.; large 20c.

We offer several sizes of all the different varieties of trees. For prices by doz. and 100 see price list at end of Catalogue.

Duke and Morello Cherries.

(Sometimes called Sour and Dwarf Cherries.)



The Duke and Morello are very distinct from the preceding; trees of smaller size and slower in growth, but are much harder. The fruit is generally tart and desirable for pies, canning, etc.

The Lutovka Cherry (New).

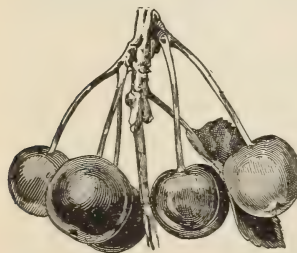
Among the new or little known cherries received at this Station in recent years, the Lutovka is one of the most promising of the late sour varieties. It was imported from Europe about 12 years ago by Prof. Budd of Ames, Ia., who says that it is much grown in Poland and in Silesia, as a roadside tree. It was first planted at the Station in 1888. So far as observed, it is not catalogued by any nurseryman in this state, although it is grown to some extent in western nurseries. It appears to be worthy of extended trial as a late sour cherry.

DESCRIPTION: Tree of Morello type, a vigorous grower, young branches rather slender; fruit firm, good quality, sprightly acid, as large as English Morello or larger, more nearly round, very similar to that variety in color, but the flesh is not so dark as that of English Morello; clings tenaciously to the long stem. So far as tested here the tree has proved to be very productive, ripening its fruit as late as, or later than the English Morello. **Prices** of Lutovka, nice trees, 5 ft., 30c. each; doz., \$3.00.

Large English Morello Cherry.—Without doubt one of the most valuable of this class. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good, with a rich, acid flavor; late. Tree very hardy, and recommended for extremely cold latitudes. **Prices**, 20c. and 25c. each.

Montmorency Cherry.—A beautiful, large red, acid cherry, of great value. Tree, free grower. It is a noble and profitable variety, and grown extensively for market. This variety and English Morello are splendid for late marketing and demand high prices. **Prices**, 20c. and 25c. each.

Additional Varieties--Morello Class.



DYEHOUSE.—Very early; sure bearer.

LOUIS PHILIPPE.—Large, dark color; good.

MAY DUKE.—Large, dark red; excellent.

OLIVET.—A good variety of large size.

Our Special Offers are *Early Richmond* Cherries at \$7, \$9 and \$13 per 100. *Bartlett* Standard Pear, at \$7.50, \$10 and \$15 per 100. *Duchesse* Dwarf at \$5, \$7 and \$9 per 100. See price of all other varieties in price list at end of Catalogue.

Early Richmond Cherries.

A fruit grower of Dansville, N. Y., recently informed me that while he had a large variety of cherries in his orchard, the *Early Richmond* excelled them all in productiveness. "The *Early Richmond* is a monarch among cherries," this man added. While it is desirable to plant other varieties in order to lengthen the season or secure a variety, everybody should plant the *Early Richmond*. It is a remarkably hardy cherry and bears uniformly large crops of marketable fruit highly prized at every farm and market. At C. A. Green's fruit farm there is quite an orchard of *Early Richmond* and to look at these trees when in full fruit the rows resemble a blaze of brightest crimson, so heavily are the trees loaded. Some people are deterred from planting cherries owing to the supposed difficulty in gathering the fruit and yet one can pick many times the quantity of cherries that they can of raspberries, strawberries and other small fruits. Cherries will remain on the trees longer without injury than will fruits of small plants. We know of no better opportunity of making money than to plant rows of *Richmond* cherry trees along the roadside or along the line fences, and yet the trees will do even better if planted in regular orchard form and the ground kept well cultivated.

Richmond is an early red, magnificent cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive. One of the best. "If I could plant but one cherry, it would be the *Early Richmond*," says *American Agriculturist*. "For Illinois, I know of no cherry but *Early Richmond* that can be relied upon for market," says A. G. Hammond, Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. **Prices**, medium, each, 13c.; doz., \$1.35; 100, \$9.00. Large, 18c.; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$13.00. Small, 8c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$7.00.

It is a safe, reliable worthy favorite.

C. A. GREEN.

Mr. D. N. Reed, of Blue Springs, Nebraska, has a cherry orchard of seventy-four trees. The first *Richmonds* ripened about June 1st, and a crop of 2,160 quarts was marketed from fifty-four trees, or an average of forty quarts a tree. The remainder of the orchard gave an average of thirty quarts a tree, making the total yield from the seventy-four trees 2,660 quarts, which found a ready sale at eight and one-third cents a quart, or \$212.80. One acre planted to *Cherry*-trees sixteen feet apart requires 170 trees, and, using the yield for 1894, would give in value \$488.75 an acre.

Cherries, One Year Old.—We have decided to offer the following varieties of cherries one year old. They are nice, well branched, splendid little trees from 2 to 4 ft. high. These trees can be sent by mail, express or freight. Note the varieties: *Early Richmond*, *Large English Morello*, *Dyehouse*, *Montmorency*, *Osthelm*, *Wragg*. **Prices**, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Small size, by mail, 15c. each.



Cherries.

The following is a portion of a paper read on this subject by Mr. E. Yoeat before the Maury County Horticultural Society at their regular meeting, August 7th, in Columbia, Tenn.:



EARLY RICHMOND.

"The cultivated cherry is of Asiatic origin and is said to have been introduced into Italy from Pontus about 70 B. C., about 120 years afterwards it was introduced into Great Britain. The Romans recognized only eight varieties; more than 300 varieties are now catalogued. Out of this number there are only two varieties adapted to the soil and climate of Middle Tennessee, the Dukes and Morello. The Dukes have strong upright branches, while the Morellos have branches more slender and spreading. The cherry being a very hardy tree, will thrive in nearly all good soils; but a dryer soil than for most other fruits is found preferable; a sandy or gravelly loam is best. It wet places or on watershed sub-soils it does not flourish, and soon perishes. Raising cherries on a large scale for shipping purposes has been either overlooked or not considered of sufficient importance from a pecuniary standpoint to induce our farmers to plant large orchards. I know of only two such orchards in Maury county, those owned by Mr. Rainey and myself. I would recommend for Middle Tennessee the following kinds, named in the order of ripening: 1, Early Richmond; 2, Montmorency Ordinaire; 3, Royal Duke; 4, Hortense; 5, Large English Morello. For orchards I would recommend planting 20 feet apart in the rows, and rows 20 feet apart. This would give 108 trees to the acre.

Cherry trees frequently do well planted in fence corners, but like other fruit trees, do better when cultivated. Beyond trimming the small tender branches of the trees while young to form a pyramidal head, the cherry tree should not be pruned, especially the large limbs, as they rarely heal. Before closing this subject I desire to call your attention to the erroneous impression that prevails among many, that in order to obtain a certain kind of cherry they obtain a sprout from the parent tree. This will invariably result in disappointment, as cherries are always grafted from the Mahaleb or Mazzard stock, hence sprouts from an Early Richmond, May Duke, Morello, or some other desirable kind would result in a Mazzard or Mahaleb, a small, sour cherry, not fit for the table."

Sand Cherry.—(Dwarf Mountain Cherry).—Price, 10c. and 20c. each. (See page 32 for description.)

LATE DUKE.—A few. Prices, 15c. and 20c. each.

A Cherry Collection.—1 New Lutovka; 1 Windsor; 1 Napoleon; 2 Early Richmond; 1 Montmorency or L. Phillip or Olivet. Catalogue price, medium size, packing added, \$1.45. Special price, medium size, packing free, 90c.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



CALIFORNIA SYSTEM OF TRAINING THE BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY.

How to Set a Cherry Tree.

Professor Budd, of the Iowa Experimental Station, says that a cherry orchard does best when planted thickly in rows running north and south, and giving a wider space between the rows to admit the sun and allow free circulation of air. Orchards where the rows were twenty-four feet apart, and the trees ten feet apart in the rows, have done better than those planted in the usual way.

He also thinks root grafting of the cherry is better than budding, setting them in the ground on top bud of the scion, which enables the roots to be thrown out directly from the scion.

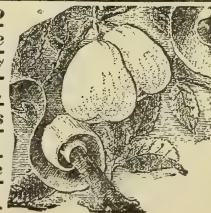
The cherry for profit should receive more attention. Never set a cherry orchard in low, wet land, as the trees will not thrive. Cultivate the orchard until the middle of August. You must have a good wood growth if you wish to produce a crop of cherries. Good cultivation is the next thing to plenty of rain.

"Yes, sing the song of the cherry tree, with its leaves of velvet green; with its luscious fruit of ruddy hue, the fairest that ever was seen."

Medium size Sweet Cherries are 5 to 6 ft., and large, 6 to 7 ft. The Morello Cherries usually run a foot shorter than the Bigarreau varieties.

Prices of Early Richmond are lower than for others, same grade. 1st class, large, \$13.00; medium, \$9; and small, \$7, per 100. Other varieties of Cherries are offered at lower prices than ever before. See also

prices of Duchesse Dwarf Pears \$5, \$7 and \$9 per 100. Bartlett Std. Pears at \$7.50, \$10 and \$15 per 100. See Price List, last pages.





Peaches and their Culture.

No fruit sells quicker, none is more enticing, none more healthful; thus the tide turns more to peach growing every year. Much has been learned about peach culture within the past few years. At times its culture has been partly given up in Western New York and in Connecticut, and in many other states where now the peach is the most profitable of all orchard crops. It is the most beautiful, most tempting and luscious of all northern fruits. There is no fruit marketed which brings a higher price than well grown peaches. At one time it was supposed that only sandy soil was adapted to peach culture; later, it has been claimed that clayey loam is superior to sandy soil. Peaches will succeed in either sandy or clayey loam, if properly cultivated. Peaches will not thrive in uncultivated soil, nor in very hard clay. It has recently been discovered that there are varieties of peach, like Elberta and Crosbey, that are hardy in bud and which scarcely ever fail to bear profitable crops, where other varieties around them are entirely destroyed by the severity of the winter. The number of varieties of peaches has been largely increased of late years, somewhat to the bewilderment of the planter. We have aimed to confine our list to the cream, naming only those varieties which we have deemed best, all things considered. A neighbor, from thirty-seven, five years old peach trees, picked seventy-five baskets of No. 1 peaches, and five baskets of a lower grade; he sold the best at \$1.30 per basket, and the poor ones for 85 cents per basket, netting \$101.75. The yield of peaches in one county in New Jersey in one season was 1,100,000 baskets. Delaware's peach crop in 1893 was the largest in its history—9,000,000 baskets, *worth to the growers \$2,000,000.* Every peach branch at planting should be cut off close to the body, and the body cut back, leaving only a stick or stub two feet above the roots, which should have all broken or bruised pieces cut off. Plant in good, mellow soil, about two inches deeper than when growing in nursery rows. When growth begins, sprouts will come out all along up the body. All of these should be rubbed off, except three or four near the top that must be allowed to grow to form the main branches of the future tree. By proper selection of what sprouts to preserve, the tree may be formed of any desired style of head; these new branches will grow from three to five feet the first season, and so make a much stronger and better formed tree than could have been possible had not the top been all cut away when planted.

Peach trees produce fruit generally the second or third year after planting. What a splendid fruit it is. No waiting for 10 years, as with some other fruits, before plucking the luscious burden from its boughs. How much nicer the fruit is fresh picked from the tree in the garden or orchard than it is picked from the fruit seller's stand in the smoky town or city.

For Prices of all Peaches by the doz. and 100 see Price List at end of Catalogue.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Hale, the Peach King, planted an orchard of 101,000. He planted 60,000 Elberta, 10,000 Mt. Rose, 9,000 Crosbey, 6,000 Stump the World, and 3,000 Crawford, in making up his choice of varieties. Make a note of it.

Our Peach Trees are well branched; large size are 4 to 5 ft. or more, med. size 3 to 4 ft. or more; June buds (these can go by mail) from 1 ft. up to 2½ ft. Peach trees extra large, overgrown, are not desirable for planting.

**GREEN'S
NURSERY Co.,**
ESTABLISHED 1870.



Elberta Peach.

Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. Season, medium early, following quick upon Early Crawford.

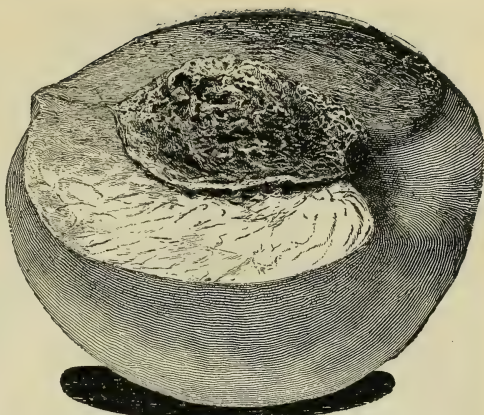
This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. Fruit of Elberta was quoted from one-third to one-half higher than any other variety of its season in New York and other leading markets the past season. J. H. Hale, the Peach King, knew what he was about when he planted 60,000 trees in an orchard of 100,000 five or six years ago. The tree is an excellent grower, strong and healthy and very productive. Our Chas. A. Green has seen it in the north and in the South and is convinced that this variety is an excellent one in every way.

Rural New Yorker's editor speaks very highly of it as follows: "On July 20 received a small basket. They averaged nine inches in their longer and nearly that in their shorter circumference. The flesh is thick, very juicy, melting and of good quality."

The Elberta Peach.—So many varieties of fruits are introduced with a great flourish, only to be discarded in the course of a few years. Some kinds, however, seem to insure permanent popularity, which is a sign of their value. The Elberta Peach is one of these. It seems rather to grow in popularity as the years roll by. It is considered the most desirable of all the yellow flesh peaches, Crawford's Yellow excepted. Possibly some of its popularity comes from its high coloring. It is one of the darkest of all, in this respect approaching a nectarine. —*Meehans' Monthly* for October.

Prices of Elberta, 8c., 10c. and 15c. each.

The Southern growers of peach trees say that it is impossible to successfully cultivate the peach without a free use of the pruning knife. Every winter they should be gone over, and the weak, starved shoots cut out. Only the strong, healthy, vigorous branches are left to bear leaves and flowers by the expert peach grower.



New Frost-Proof Peach Crosby.

A fine, large, handsome yellow peach, with remarkably small pit, that bears regular crops north of the peach belt. Quality delicious. Season follows quickly after Early Crawford, which is an excellent time for putting on the markets. Crosby is now so well known that it will be no experiment planting it. It has now been planted in nearly, if not all peach growing States, and is spoken of in the highest terms. Many large orchards of this variety have been planted the past two seasons. The *Rural New Yorker*, *Country Gentleman*, *American Cultivator*, *American Agriculturalist*, and other leading horticultural and agricultural papers have continually drawn attention to it by very favorable comments. The strongest claim for its superiority made over other varieties, is the frost proof character of its fruit buds. For eleven successive years Crosby has not failed to fruit abundantly, many times when all other varieties failed. This quality alone is worth considering by all who have failed to get a crop of fruit from the old varieties. If any variety of peach can be called frost proof, there is no doubt but that Crosby is certainly deserving of that honor. The editors of one of our best publications said: "The more we see of the Crosby peach the more we become impressed with its excellent qualities."

Prices, 10c., 12c. and 18c. each. See price list.

In the spring of 1894 Mr. Lyman G. Coursen, of this city, purchased of Green's Nursery Co. some peach trees among which was a Crosby frost-proof. Mr. Coursen writes that despite the severe frosts which destroyed so much fruit in this vicinity, the Crosby bore 25 to 30 fine peaches this year.

Plant Crosby, Elberta and Early Crawford if you desire a lot of good, large, yellow peaches that will suit your wife, the children, or the dealer.

It is alleged by the Fresno Republican, that the Visalia Fruit and Land Co. lately sold the fruit on 4,800 peach trees three years planted, and 3,800 two years planted, for \$13,000. The land for this orchard, was bought three years ago at \$100 per acre. It is stated that this one crop gave \$4,400 profit above the \$100 per acre paid for the land planted, all of which points to profit in peach culture in California.

For doz. and 100 prices see price list at end of Catalogue.



THIS ILLUSTRATION REPRESENTS THE ELBERTA IN BEARING.

President Barry asked Mr. Hale to give his opinion of new and old hardy peaches. Mr. Hale said that Hill's Chili never misses in Connecticut, always bears a fair crop. The Alexander type seldom fails, as it is very hardy. The Elberta is one of the most hardy of all peaches and one of the most sure to bear large crops of handsome, marketable fruit. Crosbey is equally hardy, has never failed for eleven years to ripen in Connecticut. It ripens with Old Mixon; that is, after the Crawford's Early.

Sneed, New.

The Earliest Peach known. One month earlier than Alexander. Does not rot like the Alexander and considered better in every way in localities where it is grown. It does well in all peach localities, as it promises to do, it will be a great blessing, as a very early good peach is just what is needed. **Prices,** 3 to 4 ft., each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50; mail size, each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50, postpaid.

June Budded Peach Trees.



Varieties offered are **Elberta, Crosbey, Crawford Early, Mt. Rose and Sneed.** **Prices** of these are as follows: Elberta, 8c. each, 85c. per doz., \$6 per 100; Crosbey, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Others as named above, each, 7c.; doz., 65c.; hundred, \$4.00. We offer them postpaid at single prices quoted, and by the dozen if 10c. is added to dozen prices, and \$1.00 per 100 to one hundred prices to pay postage, etc. June budded peaches are desirable for sending by mail and express to distant states, and will make just as good bearing trees, coming into bearing the same year as one year trees.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

More Good Peaches.

In addition to Elberta and Crosbey, we make a specialty of the following varieties as described. **Prices,** 10c. and 12c. each.

ALEXANDER.—Medium to large; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep, rich red, flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree **vigorous** and productive; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early.

Mountain Rose.—Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good, freestone. Tree **vigorous** and very productive. An excellent early market variety. It is a great favorite in all peach-growing localities, not only for home use, but for market.

Crawford's Early.—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Tree **vigorous** and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Beginning of September.

Old Mixon Free.—Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive; a most valuable variety. Succeeds Crawford's early. A noble peach.

Stump the World.—A New Jersey variety; red and white, handsome, good size and fine quality. Very productive. End of September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—A superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good; ripens here about the close of the peach season. Last of September.

HILL'S CHILL.—Medium size; oval; skin yellow shaded with dark red; flesh half melting; sweet; of medium quality. Very much esteemed in some localities because of its hardiness and productiveness.

Peaches. Additional Varieties.

Prices, 10c. and 12c. each.

BARNARD'S EARLY, FOSTER, GLOBE, HYNES SURPRISE, JACQUES RARERIPE, SALWAY, SMOCK, WAGER, WHEATLAND, WONDERFUL.

Small Peach Trees. When clearing off a block there are always more or less trees that do not come up to the desired height or size as offered generally—we have a nice lot of such trees of this grade. Perfect little trees, well branched and one year old, 2 to 3 ft. largely Elberta, Mt. Rose, Stump and Crawford's Early; some Alexander, Crawford's Late, Hill's Chili, Globe Salway, Smock, etc. **Prices,** each, 6c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$5.00. A fair proportion of Elberta will be allowed with each order if desired.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

DEAR SIRS:—I am pleased to say the order of trees we bought of you in the spring, amounting to \$50.30, are nearly all growing and doing finely. We also thank you for the good count you gave us. We will need another lot of trees this fall.

Respectfully, **JOHN H. SHELLINGER, Pa.**
AUGUST 26, 1895.

Peaches.—A collection needed in every home garden: 1 **Crosbey**; 1 **Elberta**; 1 **Sneed**; 2 **Crawford's Early**; 1 **Alexander**; 1 **Hill's Chili**. **Catalogue price,** medium size, packing added, \$1.11. **Special price,** medium size, packing free, 95c.



For doz. and hundred Prices, see price list at end of catalogue. If 1,000 trees are needed write us early for prices.



HOW TO GROW QUINCES.

Another profitable season for quinces is coming to a close. At this writing quinces are selling in New York wholesale at \$3 to \$6, and it is not difficult to get the latter price if the fruit is very good. All this season the supply has been rather smaller than the demand, and it has not been a bad year for quinces either. It simply shows that this fruit is not as generally grown as one might expect, considering the profit there is in the work. It is really a rare thing to see a quince orchard of any size. We find plenty of quince trees scattered here and there on the farms, but very rarely a whole orchard devoted entirely to these fruits.

The quince top is as hardy as most varieties of apples, and can be grown almost anywhere if the root is protected. After a dry fall it will pay to throw water on the ground over the roots of quince trees that are planted where the soil is dry. If this is done just before the ground freezes up, the coating of ice near the surface will prevent deep freezing of the roots. Quince trees are most often planted by farmers in the corners of fences where snow banks lie longest. There is reason for this because there the roots are best protected. The tree also requires pretty rich soil, and especially rich in potash. We have known a number of failures from poverty of soil in a locality where the quince tree properly cared for yields large crops of fine fruit.—*From Am. Cult. Season 1895.*

Trim each year in March, cutting back two-thirds of last season's growth and thinning out branches that are too close. Cultivate freely and early, manure bountifully and spray during June and July with *Bordeaux Mixture*. Compound as follows: Copper sulphate, 6 pounds; quick lime, 4 pounds; water, 40 to 50 gallons. Nothing could be more attractive than a bush of this quince in fruit or in blossom. The fruit remains on the tree a long time after coloring, before ripe enough to gather, hence being desirable for that reason as an

ornament. But it is for its excellence as a canning fruit, for marmalades and jellies, that the quince is especially esteemed.

Meech's Prolific Quince.

This variety is holding its good name and pleasing all who are fruiting it. It is rightly named *Prolific*, being prolific in growth, prolific in yield, and prolific in all good fruit points that go to make up a good fruit. As grown on our grounds with liberal culture it is of large size and of perfect form, 95 per cent. being first-class specimens out of several bushels picked the past season. The fruit is **remarkably firm and bears shipment well**. Thousands of fruit growers know this of the Meech's Prolific Quince, and much more which cannot be told here. It is indeed a valuable variety for every locality where quinces can be grown. The tree is hardy here. *Prices*, 20c., 25c. and 30c. each.

The Orange Quince.

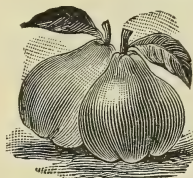
This variety is well known and everywhere popular (called apple quince in some parts.) Its large, golden yellow fruit of fine quality is to be seen in more or less quantities in nearly every garden or orchard every season as it rarely fails to produce a crop.

Prices, 15c. and 25c. each.



ORANGE QUINCE, REDUCED SIZE.

The Alaska Quince.



This comparatively new quince introduced by us some years ago is still pleasing us well. Our special claims for this valuable new variety are its **early bearing, productiveness, earliness and hardness**. It is a beautiful quince in shape and color, and of a large size. Its equal has never been seen for early bearing. We have frequently noticed trees from one-year buds last season that were borne to the ground with one or more perfect specimens, while three year trees were loaded. We marketed fruit picked from three-year-old trees in the nursery row. We offer this variety with confidence. Give good culture on rich soil and it will delight you. *Price*, 35c. and 50c. each.

Additional Varieties.

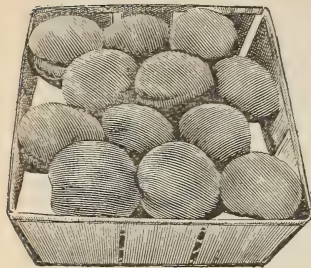
CHAMPION.—A favorite in some parts of the country. A good quince rather late. *Prices*, 20c. and 25c. each.

ANGERS.—Very hardy. Will produce fruit where other varieties will not. *Prices*, 6c. and 10c. each.

For doz. and 100 prices of Quinces see last pages of Catalogue.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

The Royal Apricot.



My attention to this variety was first called especially at the World's Fair. Its size (as large as an average peach) quality and beauty was a revelation to me. Its color is a pure, rich golden tint, and its skin is as soft and delicate as that of a baby. The flesh is yellow to the stone, parts freely from the pit; the stone is small, leaving a thick, meaty flesh. It bears transportation well. I was told by the exhibitor, who was a prominent horticulturalist, that the Royal Apricot is one of the most valuable in existence on account of its large size, its shipping qualifications, great beauty and superior flavor.

C. A. GREEN.

Price, 3 to 4 ft., 20c. each, doz., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

IMPROVED RUSSIAN VARIETIES. — **Price**, large, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Dwarf Juneberry.

Its fruit resembles the huckleberry, but is distinct. The fruit is borne in short clusters like the currant; round, reddish purple at first and becomes a bluish black when ripened. Flavor approaches the huckleberry; a mild, very rich, sub-acid flavor. Bush about height and form of currant. It produces fruit in quantities, and bears every year. It is hardy.

Price, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.

The Tree Cranberry.

We would like to see this valuable fruit-producing and truly ornamental tree or shrub introduced into every garden. For this reason we have lowered the price. It is very productive of fruit which is used for sauce, jellies, etc. We have seen children roaming the swamps over searching for this fruit of the Cranberry for home use. In bush it is very hardy and gives best results on rich black woodland. Its native element is low muck land but it does well, it adapts itself to any fair location. We like it as an ornamental too. "Its beautiful red fruit clings to the branches in winter. When viewed against a background of dark evergreens the effect is most pleasing. They usually grow in clumps, like the lilac, but can be trained into snug little trees, with well balanced tops. Nothing is more showy than the high bush Cranberry, as its brilliant scarlet fruit lights up its heavy foliage. Beautiful during spring and summer in flower, foliage and habit, and doubly useful for the new charm they develop, as their fruit ripens in autumn."—*Garden and Forest*. **Prices**, strong, 10c., and extra large, 15c. each.

Pass It Along.

Many of our friends write us that our Catalogues, etc., are much appreciated and that they look for them every spring and fall. You will do us a good turn by sending us the names of any of your friends interested in fruit, and by handing a copy of this *Instructor* to them, if you receive two copies.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Apricots.

There is nothing in the way of fruit more delicious than the apricot. There is a mixture of sweetness and delicacy of flavor with a mild acidity hardly perceptible, and an ambrosial flavor which makes it the most tempting fruit that humanity ever tasted. Many do not know the fruit, therefore have not planted. Some know it, but consider it not hardy enough. It is true that the best apricots are not hardy enough for the severest climate, but generally speaking they are hardy and very productive in the best peach and plum growing localities. A fruit grower who has an ideal fruit farm near Geneva, N. Y., marketed about 2,000 bushels of the fruit the past season. He being about the only heavy shipper of this attractive fruit, he realized excellent prices.



Buffalo Berry.—(*Shepherdia argentea*).—"This wild fruit recently introduced to cultivation is worthy of attention in the cold northwest and elsewhere. It is perfectly hardy and exceedingly productive, the branches being thickly studded with the currant-like fruit. It is a shrub with cuneate oblong leaves, silvery on both sides, and holds its fruit well into the winter. The fruit is both

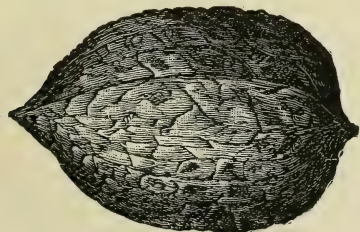
red and yellow, with a single slender seed and agreeable acid pulp. It makes an excellent jelly and is delicious for dessert when dried with sugar." (Above is from the United States Pomological report.) It thrives well in New York and is giving great satisfaction. Bushes bear transplanting well. **Prices**, strong bushes, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.



The American Sweet Chestnut and Other Nuts.

The American Sweet Chestnut is adapted to a great portion of this country. It is valuable as a nut producing tree, timber and ornamental purposes. To quote from *Garden and Forest*: "The American Sweet Chestnut is one of the few which take rank with the White Oak in majesty and dignity of expression. It grows rapidly and wears a noble expression long before it reaches age. Its top is usually round and dome-like. Its foliage breaks in heavy masses with peculiarly deep and dark shadows. The foliage is glossy and attacked by but few insects. In late summer the light green clusters of burrs contrast in a pleasant way with the darker color of the leaves, while in July, while tasselled over with clusters of cream-colored flowers, it is one of the most beautiful of trees. Besides its beauty and its delightful nuts, the chestnut is one of our most valuable timber trees." The nut, although not as large as foreign varieties, is much more toothsome and the trees bear when young. It is not unusual to find fruit in the nursery on trees 5 to 7 years old. The trees will do well on ridges where it would be impracticable to plant other fruit trees that need cultivation. The fruit of the chestnut is so great a favorite that immense prices are paid for it in the market. We quote from a New York writer of last October. "Chestnuts may seem trifling things to some of my readers, but when they bring \$14 per bushel they certainly become of consequence. This was their quotation on the opening of the market and though it declined one-half, even that price is high enough to awaken remark. The crop is light and chestnut consumers may have to procure some substitute, at any rate they will find this statement is no "chestnut." Chas. A. Green fully believes that the American Sweet Chestnut is valuable in every point of view, fruit, timber and ornament, and is planting hundreds of trees in the nurseries.

Note Low Prices.—2 ft., 10c. each; doz., \$1.00. 3 to 4 ft., 15c. each; doz., \$1.50.



Japan Walnut—(Seibold's).

This variety is coming much into favor on account of hardness and productiveness. The price is now within the range of all. This species of walnut is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and the tree is, without doubt, as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and the nuts which are produced in great abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet, of the best quality; flavor like a butternut, but less oily and superior. The



trees grow with great vigor, assuming a handsome form and need no pruning; mature early; bear young and are more regular and productive than the English walnut, having an abundance of fibrous roots, it transplants safely. "No tree on our grounds has attracted more attention than the Japan Walnut," says one.

Prices, 15 and 30c. each.

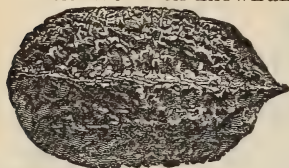
Green's Choice Chestnut.—These trees are propagated from the largest chestnut and of as fine a quality as it has ever been my pleasure to test. There are many large chestnuts, but the majority of them are inferior in quality to the American Sweet Chestnut. This chestnut is an exception in this regard, being of superior quality, and as large as a horse chestnut. Our trees are not propagated by grafting, but the foliage and growth of the tree indicates marked variation from the common varieties, and all the trees prove to be the same, indicating that this variety of chestnut has a strong tendency to come true to name from seed. The trees we offer are strong three year old trees, from 2 to 4 ft. high. **Price, 30c. each.**

Black Walnut.—The common, well-known Black Walnut, the wood of which is most beautiful and valuable. No one who has eaten walnut candy will ever forget the flavor of its oily and toothsome kernels. The demand for black walnut lumber is so great and the supply becoming yearly so scarce that large profits may be realized in the near future from the cultivation of this tree for its lumber alone. **Price, 20c. each.**

Pecans.—Are harder than English Walnut, but will not succeed far north. This nut is very productive and delicious. **Price, 25c. each. Mail size, 10c. each.**



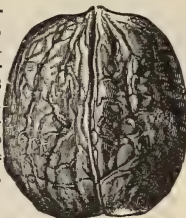
Butternut—Well-known and a favorite nut.



BUTTERNUT.

larger size, 35c. each.

English or Persian Walnut.—One of the largest, most delicious meaty and desirable nuts. Not entirely hardy, but trees are bearing nuts in open ground at Rochester, N. Y. It is safe to plant it as far north as Philadelphia, Pa. *Price*, 35c. each.



Hazelnut.—This is one of the easiest cultured and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders, succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing early, as they do, with rich toothsome meat, they are worthy of being planted by everybody. This is the sort usually sold in the fruit stores. *Price*, 10c. each.



HAZELNUT.

We offer American Sweet Chestnut, Japan Walnut, Black Walnut and Pecans by mail as well as by express and freight.

See concerning sizes and prices by doz. and 100 in price list at end of catalogue.

The Sand Cherry.

Whether grown as an ornamental or a fruit bearing shrub or tree, this will please all. In the spring when they are in blossom they are beautiful. The flowers look like so many plumes waving in the wind and are graceful and attractive. It produces fruit abundantly, 3 yr. old bushes were loaded on our grounds the past season. The berry is of a somewhat oval shape and is a purplish black when fully ripe. They are very juicy. Although we do not recommend planting on a large scale, we think every fruit lover would like a few bushes on the place. *You should plant it.* Every branch was loaded with cherries, which are somewhat like the Richmond, but of a darker red color; the quality of the fruit is entirely unlike other red cherries. This variety would be of value for cooking or eating out of the hand, especially for those localities where the winters are too severe for our best kinds of cherry trees. It is remarkably hardy and able to endure the winters of the most severe localities. It is altogether an interesting novelty and attractive when heavily laden with attractive fruit. In North Dakota

G.N.CO. HAS
200 ACRES.
1,000,000 TREES AND PLANTS.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

and in other places of the North West, it may fill a place now entirely unoccupied. Strong bearing bushes, 25c.; small, 10c. each. By mail, 12c. each.

Mulberries.

It is surprising that this noble tree is not more generally planted, when we consider its value as a shade tree for the lawn and the abundance of its sweet, berry-like fruit. Prof. L. H. Bailey says: "The Mulberry is grown for fruit, ornament, hedges and small timber, as well as for silk. It merits more general attention, especially as a fruit-bearing tree. The fruit is excellent for dessert, and it may be used for making jellies and preserves. It is also good food for poultry and for swine. It is easily grown upon ordinary soils. It is often tender in the north during the first two or three years."



Hicks' (Everbearing).—We believe this to be the best variety to plant. It is much hardier than Downing, just as desirable for ornamental planting and is an abundant bearer, producing a continuous and bountiful crop for three and four months. The fruit is medium to large, very sweet and rather insipid. Michigan Agricultural College reports as follows: "Hick (of the real parentage of which we are not informed) is similar in habit of growth to the Downing. It came out of the recent winter (the first since planting it there) uninjured." *Price*, 5 to 6 ft. 25c. each.

Russian Mulberry.—Hardy, rapid growing timber, tree of value; useful in silk culture. Fruit small and sweet. This variety is also much used as a lawn tree on account of its effective cut foliage. We are not surprised that it is a favorite. *Price*, 5 to 6 ft., 25c. each.

Frosted Trees.—Sometimes in the early spring and late fall, boxes or bales may be slightly frozen en route to their destination.

Patrons should never worry about this. Always put the box or bale in a cold cellar well covered with blankets, and thaw out in the natural way, or bury it entirely in earth, without disturbing the trees in the box or bale. In a week or less you will find the stock in perfect condition. In no case take the trees into a warm atmosphere.

Dried up Trees.—It sometimes happens that a portion of the trees in bale or box may appear dried. In this case bury the trees, root and branch, in moist soil, and in two or three days (in nearly every instance) the whole lot will be found bright and fresh, and in proper condition for setting.



GRAPE CULTURE.

How well I remember the ancient vines that twined their tendrils about the home of my childhood. No ornamental vine is more attractive. It is worth its cost for ornament alone. Grape vines will bear fruit the third year from planting, and will continue to bear for a hundred or more years; hence, a grape vine which may cost fifteen or twenty-five cents must be a good investment, planted where it can run over the piazza, over the side of the barn or shed, over the garden fence, or may be to cover some objectionable object, such as a stump or pile of stones. When established it will succeed without any cultivation, in good soil, but should be pruned annually. No home is complete without a dozen or more grape vines. How pleasant to clip off a cluster of fresh, bloom dusted grapes as you walk out in the morning or the evening hour. Grapes are now grown by the hundred acres in many parts of this country. Where large vineyardists sell their crops at moderate prices, the fruit grower who has an acre or less may sell them to his regular patrons at prices very much higher than those secured by owners of large vineyards. This is the case at our Clifton, New York, fruit farm. Such as we have bring more than double the price secured by large growers. With us they are a very profitable crop. Four-fifths of the grapes grown in the eastern division of New York State are used for table purposes, the crop of 1896 amounting in round numbers to 98,000,000 pounds, or 49,000 tons, and requiring nearly 5,000 cars for its transportation to market. Amongst the varieties most largely grown, and generally in favor, are the Concord, Diamond, Delaware, Niagara, Worden and Brighton.



For prices, see description, etc., next page
and price list at end of this catalogue.

Twelve Grape Vines for the Amateur:

1 Green Mountain; 1 Eaton; 1 Diamond White; 1 Worden, black; 1 Brighton, red; 1 Delaware, red; 6 Concord, (the best main cropper). If mailed, add 10c. **Catalogue Price**, 2 yr. vines, packing added, \$1.53. **Reduced Price**, 2 yr. vines, packing free, \$1.10.



VINEYARD OF DIAMOND WHITE GRAPE.

Worden.

An excellent black grape, both for home use and market. Everyone plants it. It is our main market grape. It is an enormous cropper, and its vines are vigorous enough to ripen such crops, but the more fruit a vine carries the later will it ripen its fruit. Worden is ripe and gone before Concord comes in. It is an early black grape, very large in cluster and berry, of good quality, selling well everywhere. In brief, Worden is an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. Beware of those who sell Concord for Worden. *Prices*, 1 yr., 5c.; doz., 50c.; and 2 yr., 8c.; doz., 75c. each.

Delaware.

This is the favorite variety of many for table use. It is a grand variety as it not only is excellent for home use but sells well in the market. It is a noble variety; in quality most exquisite. Here it does well and is a very reliable grape. Bunch and berry small. Color light red; very sweet, juicy and high flavored. *Price*, 2 yrs., 10c. each; doz., \$1.00.

We send grape vines safely by mail. See prices by doz. and hundred in price list at end of this catalogue. Add 10c. to doz. rates if desired by mail. Mailed postpaid at single prices.

The Diamond White Grape.

This is our choice in white grapes. It is an excellent variety for those having only a small garden or those desiring to plant for market. In growth of vine it is marvellous and seems adapted to all localities where grapes are grown. It is a diamond among grapes. Extremely hardy; vine a vigorous grower; foliage large and healthy. Very prolific in bearing; cluster large and handsome; often shouldered. Color greenish white, turning to an attractive golden tinge at maturity. Berries large, skin thin, but tough; berries hanging well to the peduncle even when very ripe; flesh melting and very juicy, sweet to the center, and the foxiness peculiar to all our native varieties is in the Diamond almost entirely eliminated. Persons of delicate taste, that will not eat such as Niagara, enjoy the Diamond. It keeps well. It comes nearer to the quality we demand in a first-class exotic grape than any other native variety with which we are acquainted. The Diamond surpasses the Niagara and the Pocklington in appearance, while in quality they fall so far below it as to be unworthy of comparison. Vines planted three years on both high and low lands at our nursery gave wonderful yields the past season. Growers who came to see our grapes in bearing were particularly struck with the Diamond.

Rural New Yorker says: "Mr. F. C. Kevitt, of Athenia, New Jersey, kindly sends us a photograph of a Diamond grape vine four years old and bearing forty perfect bunches. He says that 'the Diamond is the best flavored and most productive of 50 varieties growing in my vineyard, realizing me 10 cents per pound. I shall harvest this season over 10 tons of Diamond grapes.'" *Prices*, 1 yr., 10c., doz. \$1.00; and 2 yr., 15c., doz., \$1.50.



Worden.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



NIAGARA.

Niagara.—Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Vine remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with Concord.

Price, 2 yr., 8c. each; doz., 80c.

Pocklington.—A valuable white grape. Pale green, sometimes with tinge of yellow where exposed to sun; bunch large, hard, very compact, berries very large and covered with beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet. Foliage large, leathery, healthy. Vine a moderately good grower, but very healthy and very hardy. It produces a very heavy crop of fine, healthy, showy clusters. **Price,** 2 yrs., 10c. each.

AGAWAM, (Rogers' 15).—A fine, large, red grape; cluster of good size; quality excellent; with a decided aromatic flavor, peculiar to the variety; vine a strong grower, productive, and with good foliage. Mid-season. **Price,** 2 yrs., 10c. each; doz. \$1.00.

Can You Pack Trees so that they will reach us safely?

Please read the answers, all clipped from letters received in 1895.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.: Seventy to seventy-five thousand trees delivered here this spring and yours had the best packing of all and also the most healthy appearance. **A. L., Mich.,**...Nursery stock arrived in very good shape and everything sent is very satisfactory. **A. E. G., Idaho,**...Plants received in fine order. **M. W. R., Mo.,**...I cannot hesitate to compliment your house on the excellent packing in which I received your goods. The moisture was retained so well that several of the trees have formed buds during the travel of about 1,700 miles. **J. P. S., Louisiana,**...We wish to thank you for the nice stock you sent us and the superior method of packing. Although the trees were in transit two weeks, they arrived in perfect condition. **DEAN BROS., La.,**...The box of trees arrived in good shape after being in transit twenty-one days. **J. B., Ohio,**...The box of trees started the 20th of March arrived all right the 1st day of April and were in good condition. **S. E. T., Kansas,**...Trees received the 10th in good condition; 7 days on the road, freight only 32 cents. **C. A. S., Mich.,**...**GENTLEMEN:** The trees I ordered of you in March came in fine shape, and must say they are the finest we have ever received. **J. L., Conn.**



Diamond, white; Worden and Concord, purple or black; Brighton and Delaware, red, are varieties that never disappoint the planter. Try them.

Concord Grape.



So popular and well known as to need no description. The early, black, healthy, hardy grape for the million, succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly, fruit of good quality. It has few superiors, all things considered, and should be included in all

collections. **Prices,** 1 yr., 4c; doz., 40c., and 2 year, 6c; doz., 60c.

EATON.—New Black Grape. This is the largest berried grape we have ever grown. Its large size causes its sale quickly when offered in the market. The *Rural New Yorker* says: Eaton bears the largest bunches and berries of any variety in the R. N. Y. collection, and the vine is loaded. It ripens just with the Worden. The quality of Eaton is, as we have often stated, not high, but the great berries are full of juice and a tender pulp which releases the seeds readily. It is nearly if not quite free from foxiness. **Price,** 20c. each.

MOYER.—An early red grape. We made our first picking September 1st, 21 days before the Worden. The quality is prime and the yield of 4 year old vines is satisfactory. Clusters not large but increase as the vines grow older, now twice as large as they were two years ago. It has stood unprotected 35 degrees below zero without injury. It is sweet as soon as colored, skin tough, but thin, pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor, and entirely free from foxiness. Imagine a Delaware free from rot and mildew and earlier than Champion, and you have an idea of this new variety. It never drops off its stem and when ripe gradually changes into raisins. **Prices,** 10c. and 20c. each.

BRIGHTON.—Too much can scarcely be said in favor of this, as to quality and other properties. In color, form and size of both bunch and berry it resembles Catawba, but ripens earlier—with the Delaware—uniting the sprightliness of the Catawba with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. Vine a free grower and productive. **Price,** 2 yrs., 10c. each.



BRIGHTON.

Green Mountain.—(Winchell, or Clough).—A very early white grape, of great promise. I saw it first at the Boston meeting of the Boston Pomological Society and was attracted by its beauty and fine quality. At the World's Fair there was a surprising display of this grape which attracted every grape grower. Green Mountain or Winchell produced a fine crop of fruit here the past season, proving it to be one of the finest, if not in fact the finest of the very early grapes.—*Michigan Hort. Report.* **Price,** extra strong grown vines, 25c. each.

We offer Bartlett Standard Pear at \$15 and \$10 per 100, also Richmond Cherry trees at \$13 and \$9 per 100, Dwarf Duchesse pear trees at \$9 and \$7 per 100, for largest and medium sizes. Light Dwarf Pear trees \$5 per 100. Light Bartlett Standard, \$7.50 per 100. See prices on last pages.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



DON'T SKIP OVER THE JESSIE.
(See page 33.)



BRANDYWINE.
(See next page.)

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

I love it. It is my best friend! Long live the Strawberry. It is my favorite of all fruit-growing plants. It is the marvel of the world. There is no class of fruit which is so generous and appreciative of work done upon it as is the strawberry. It will repay the planter for almost any amount of intelligent attention. Thus the strawberry may yield fifty bushels of strawberries per acre, or it may yield five hundred bushels; there is scarcely any limit to the amount of fruit which an acre of strawberries will produce, if the expenditure of time and attention is given it. The strawberry is the poor man's berry because it bears at once after planting; first a crop of plants which can be sold, and next a crop of fruit, or many crops, for each picking may be considered a crop. No fruit on earth is so tempting as freshly picked strawberries. While strawberries succeed on every character of soil, certain varieties do better on some soils than others. Strawberries are seldom grown in hill culture; matted rows three feet and a half apart is the usual method. Others mark out the rows three feet and a half each way, the same as for corn, and plant two plants in each hill and cultivate both ways. This may be called the matted hill system. The soil for strawberries should be made rich. Plantations should be slightly covered as winter approaches, with a mulch of strawy manure, free from weed seeds. A patch of strawberries (in size according to the household) will furnish fruit at a season when you most need it. It will make you healthy and happy; will save unnecessary doctor's bills, and in many ways, as no one tires of the delicious fruit. It can be eaten in the garden, in the fields, for breakfast, dinner and supper. Here is an item that shows what it is possible to accomplish in small fruit culture. A woman at Sparta, Wisconsin, raised nearly 200 bushels of strawberries on an acre and a half, and 1,300 bushels of blackberries on six acres. The total income from the two crops was \$4,378.76. The result might be duplicated, by proper methods of cultivation, in a hundred different localities.—C. A. GREEN.

Something Recalled Concerning the Jessie Strawberry.

It is only a few years ago that a party of horticulturalists journeyed to Wisconsin, the home of the Jessie, on purpose to see if reports were true concerning it. The following explains all that is necessary: The Wisconsin Horticultural Society, after examining the plants in fruit, unanimously adopted the following: "Resolved, That the show of the Jessie on the grounds of —



RIGHT
WAY OF PLANTING.

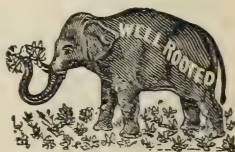
exceeds anything we have ever seen in size, productiveness and quality, and we believe it possesses more valuable qualities than any new variety now disseminated."

Five tons of strawberries have been produced on one acre of land during the present season near Pasadena, says a leading Southern paper.

NOTE.—Varieties having the letter P attached should never be planted alone by themselves. Always plant at least two rows in every five with varieties that have no P after the name, as these have perfect flowers and will pollenize those not having perfect flowers. Jessie, Parker Earle, Brandywine and Ivanhoe are excellent for this purpose. If ordering 100 plants only, you should order at least 25 with perfect flowers to fertilize the others if these should happen to be those having the P attached.

Strawberry Plants mailed postpaid at doz. rates; add 20c. to hundred rates if desired by mail.

Strawberry Plants ready to be shipped by mail or express. April 1st until June 1st.



WELL ROOTED PLANTS
A SPECIALTY.

This coupon cut off and sent with any order for trees, etc., of \$5 or more, entitles the sender to Green's Fruit Grower monthly for one year.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

LOUDON Best Red Raspberry.

Brandywine.

The accompanying illustration is true to nature, and was made from a photograph of a quart of berries picked by the writer on the 12th of last June in the beautiful Brandywine valley, on the farm of Mr. Edward T. Ingram, with whom it originated. Many of our readers will naturally jump to the conclusion that this quart of berries was made up from the largest specimens to be obtained in the patch of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres, but such was not the case as crate after crate was being filled with beautiful fruit equally as fine as this shown in the illustration. This is not hearsay or second hand news, I was there to see for myself. On June 11th this plot containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres yielded 1650 quarts or 1100 quarts per acre at a single picking. This is one of the most valuable ever sent out. It has not a single defect that I know of. The plant is a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy and very productive; blossom perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over and good quality. Season medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

The Delaware State Experiment Station reports Brandywine to be the best among those tested.

A very promising variety. As grown on our grounds the plants are *marvels of health* and vigor. The berries are large and uniform in shape, of a *beautiful crimson* color and the season medium. It is recommended by many of the leading fruit growers in this and other states. *R. N. Y.* says: "Brandywine is *wonderfully productive*, and beginning to ripen June 11. The size is of the largest, heart shape at its best; often sharply angular, without being coxcombed or crinkled. A fine keeper and shipper. Quality excellent, though not the best." Mathew Crawford, the noted strawberry culturist, says: "The Brandywine has proven a success with me in every way." *Prices*, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



Sharpless.—Well known and very popular. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust and blight. Fruit large to very large, irregular in shape, crimson; moderately firm and of good quality. A profitable variety for market, and one that will bring the home grower an abundance of fine fruit. Mid-season. *Price*, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

WILSON, (Albany).—Too well known for description. Once the most popular berry, but now superseded by better and more vigorous sorts. It is still grown in many localities, where it is yet profitable. A great favorite with canners. Excellent for fertilizing pistillate varieties. Early to medium. *Price*, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Van Deman.—The best very early variety grown by us. This superior strawberry is a great success. It is perfect flowering and very early in fruiting. Berries large and lots of them. We picked ripe fruit long before our general varieties were ready to pick. The quality is rich and its earliness and productiveness will go a great way in making it one of the leading varieties to plant for market. *Price*, doz., 35c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

JESSIE.—*This is our leader of the older varieties*, not simply because we are the introducers but because it is one of the few varieties that is so *suited to the wants of all*. No one who has seen a field of *Jessie* with its immense growth of plants and big crop of as large and fine looking berries will soon forget it. This variety is named by nearly all strawberry growers as one of the best in a collection of three or four varieties for home and market. Its season is early to medium. *Jessie* is a perfect strawberry for those having only a garden spot. It is a perfect flowering variety.

On rich loamy soil it is very productive, and the fruit is very large. It is our leader for home use and market. 51½ lbs. of fruit were grown from twelve plants of *Jessie*, thus yielding at the rate of 1,184 bushels per acre. One patron wrote us that on account of the large size and beautiful appearance he was getting 18c. per quart for *Jessie* while only getting 4c. per quart for *Wilson*.

Prices, doz., of fruit of the *Jessie* Strawberry, shipped by us to New York City. Large size, fine appearance, good shape, color and quality being a consideration. 1,000 \$5.



Bubach.—P.—This is a magnificent strawberry. We get good reports from the Bubach from all parts of the country. While a vigorous grower, it does not make plants freely, therefore, those who offer the pure plants ask a higher price for them than for many other kinds. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is remarkable. Mid-season to late. Originated in Illinois. A very robust, healthy plant, that withstands extremes of weather in a most satisfactory manner, and enormously productive. Berries very large, ripening evenly, and carries good size to the end of picking. In short, we consider it a very profitable variety for market growers. Blossom pistillate. **Price,** doz., 30c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

Lady Thompson (New).—Does well with us. H. B. C. of N. C. says: "It brings more money than any other berry in New York city market; it is perfect in blossom; it stood the severe frost of March, when all other varieties I had were ruined. **Price:** doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

Haverland.—P.—A favorite variety with many for near market. Very productive and profitable. Makes plants fast and ripens with the early varieties. **Prices,** doz., 25c., 100, 75c., 1,000, \$5.00.

Clark's Early.—Michigan Horticultural Report describes as follows: "Plants of medium strong growth; leafstalk usually short; leaflets large, ovate or broad ovate; medium green color; texture papery; teeth usually large. Fruit medium to large in size; round ovate; dark crimson color; flesh dark. In a possible score of ten stands; productiveness 8.5; quality 9.8; firmness 9." **Price,** doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.00.

The Giant Strawberry.—Something new. The fruit is a rich pink in color when ripe—different from all others. **Prices,** doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

PRINCESS P.—This is one of our best varieties, remarkable for its healthy growth of heavy foliage and production of large berries which are excellent for home use and firm enough for market. No one will regret planting 100 or 1000 Princess. Gives excellent results when planted with *Jessie*.

The glowing descriptions from different sources have not been exaggerated in the least. We sent out about 20,000 of this variety as premiums to our subscribers and it is more than gratifying to know that this excellent berry is even better than we expected. The originator speaks: "When I exhibited the Princess first there were fifteen competing for the prize. The Princess took it, and was there named 'Early Princess' by the Minnesota Horticultural Society. It has invariably taken the first prize. It has yielded with me one quart to the square foot or 43,560 quarts to an acre, equal to 1,361½ bushels."—J. C. K. **Prices of Princess,** doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

PARKER EARLE.—On rich land with plenty of moisture this variety will produce more berries than any other. Everyone should set some plants as it produces good fruit generally for weeks after other varieties have finished fruiting. We would name this variety as one to plant if about to plant three or four varieties. *Rural New Yorker*, commenting on the variety, says: "Out of the many varieties of recent introduction, there are few, if any, that can at all, in point of real value, rival this grand strawberry. It is phenomenal in growth of plant, and is an everybody's berry, succeeding upon all soils, and yielding enormously of beautiful, large and delicious fruit. The berries are large, with a short neck, regular and uniform in size, of a glossy crimson color, but not very firm. For vigor of plant, yield and quality combined, it is unrivaled, and we rejoice in the conviction that it will prove worthy of the honored name it bears." It is slower in making plants than some and the demand exceeds the supply.

Prices: doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.00.

TIMBRELL.—P.—The introducer of this variety says: "There is no berry in existence to-day that includes the same combination of merits attained in the Timbrell. There is none that can compare with it in quality, vigor and large average size. It has never lost a crop." Green's nurseries have fruited it, and on account of its quality and lateness think that it will justly be a great favorite for the home consumption. It should be planted by all in the garden. One fruit grower says: "Out of one hundred and sixteen kinds, Timbrell proved the most productive."

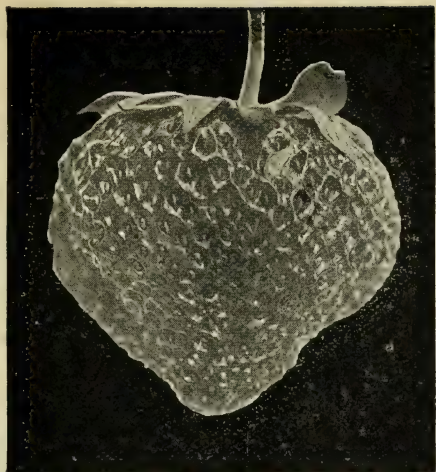
"I think the berry is as solid as Bubach; rather more so. It is the best in quality of any berry I know, and it has a future." E. G. FOWLER, Associate Editor of *The Rural New Yorker*.

One plant bore 125 berries, and ripened every one of them. They are fine flavored and deliciously sweet, and will bear shipping well. WM. V. VALENTINE,

Prices: doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Jay Gould.—P.—Good, productive, rich-colored berry. Sells well and is much liked. Fruit borne on strong stems, held up naturally off the earth. Good canning berry. **Prices,** doz., 25c., 100, 75c.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



A New Strawberry.

Wm. Belt.—"Six years ago the late Wm. Belt, of Williamsburg, O., sent this variety to me on trial, claiming it to be larger than the Bubach, twice as productive and of a much better quality. I have purchased the entire stock and now offer it as a variety of great merit. It has been tested in many places and has never failed to my knowledge. I could furnish many testimonials had I room to print them. The plant is large and healthy, a luxuriant grower and very productive. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is the largest I ever saw. On more than one occasion I have had twelve berries that made a quart. The first berry to ripen is apt to be coxcombed, but all the others are of regular conical form. It colors all over and is as red and glossy as any in cultivation. It is as firm as other berries, and among the best in quality," says the introducer.

"Berries large, conical, rather long, regular in outline; bright red, glossy; quality good; moderately firm. Plants vigorous, healthy and quite prolific. This is one of the most promising varieties ever tested at the station: In size and general appearance it compares favorably with the Marshall, but holds out better towards the end of the season, gives a greater number of large berries. It has been tested two seasons here and the Marshall only one, hence an opinion as to relative value here would be premature. The Marshall has pretty generally been accorded a high place and the probability is that the Wm. Belt will take about the same rank."—*Ohio Ex. Station, October, 1894.*



Prices of the William Belt strawberry: 3, 25c.; 6, 50c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Postpaid at 3, 6 and doz. rates.

COLUMBIAN.—P.—New, a Southern variety, much liked, early, strong grower. We have grown it 2 years. **Prices,** doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.

WARFIELD.—P.—Comes the closest in taking the place of the old Wilson of any of the newer varieties. While not an extra good quality berry, it is very productive, firm and a good shipper. The plant is a vigorous grower, with tall leaves to protect the blossoms from the spring frosts. Blossoms with the Crescent, and gets ripe at the same time. **Price,** doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.



BUNCH OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

(As we tie them for shipment.)

IVANHOE.—This is a perfect flowering variety, grown by us but not offered before in our catalogues. *In productiveness it excels most varieties.* In Mich. Hort. Report the product of a given part of row is given as **121 ounces**, while the same space product of the old Cumberland is **only 21 ounces**. Ripens with the earliest and continues in bearing with the latest. Berries not the largest but large enough; a good berry suitable for table or canning. Note the following from Mich. Hort. Report of 94: "Ivanhoe has, this season, quite outdone itself, so far as productiveness is concerned." **Prices:** doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

Marshall.—A new strawberry. *Very large fruit.* Those who take pleasure in testing new varieties will want this variety. M. Crawford secured 1st prize at a Horticultural Show with the berry, 19 filled a quart. In plant it is the largest we ever saw. Does not produce as many berries as some, but makes up in size what it lacks in numbers. **Price,** 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

CANADA.—Much resembles Sharpless. Larger and more productive if anything. We like it. **Price,** doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.

The Greenville Strawberry.

—This variety is considered by many to be *better than the Bubach*. We have grown it and fruited it several years and continue to plant it heavily, as it is a grand variety. It is a pistillate. Has been grown extensively in nearly every State and holds its own everywhere. "A new berry of many excellent points, very large, good quality, and equally valuable for market and home." "*Most productive of twenty-five selected varieties.*"—*Penn. Experimental Station.* "In your list of varieties Greenville merits first place, either for home use or for market."—*Missouri Experimental Station.* **Price,** doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.



GREENVILLE.
(REDUCED.)

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

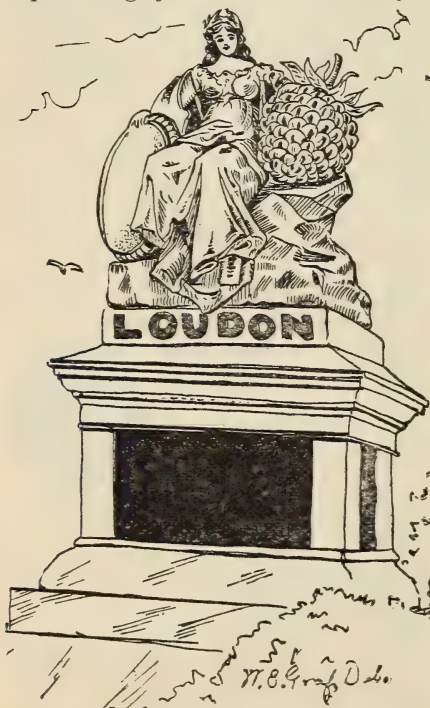
RASPBERRY CULTURE.

How I used to delight to gather this fruit, when a boy. Raspberries, both red and black, are among the most easily grown of any of the small fruits. The black raspberry requires more room between the rows than the red, owing to its spreading character, and yet if properly pruned it may be kept low growing and within limited space. The red raspberry sells for higher prices ordinarily than the black, but the black raspberry usually yields more bushels per acre than the red. Black raspberries should be planted three feet apart in the row and seven feet apart between the rows, for field culture. Red raspberries may be planted four to five feet apart each way, cultivated both ways. A few acres of raspberries, both black and red, may be profitably marketed in any rural community, and will be found exceedingly profitable. It does not require any special knowledge of fruit growing to succeed with the raspberry. *Soil.*—Raspberries succeed on almost all good soils, yet they should have one which is well drained, but moist and easily worked. A sandy or clay loam is excellent. The one thing which they will not abide is a wet, heavy soil, or standing water about the roots. When planting the black raspberry plant, the top of root where new shoots start should be the part most observed. Let the germ be covered two inches with light, moist soil and the soil about the roots trod firmly.

Interesting to Raspberry Growers.—A piece of land about two hundred feet square is planted with 2,500 hills of raspberries. We prefer the hill system. The hills are four feet apart each way, with five to six canes left growing in each one every year. All of the rest are cut out in the fall. On this piece of ground we averaged three good quarts to the hill, and the season was not very favorable. Other years we have averaged four quarts to the hill. At ten cents a quart (and many times we received twelve and fourteen), the berries from that land of less than an acre in extent brought in \$750. The cost of picking, manuring and cultivating is no greater than for strawberries, leaving the margin of profit largely on the side of the raspberries.—*Rural American.*



Trim raspberries as shown in right hand bush in very early spring for best results.



PROPOSED MONUMENT FOR ORIGINATOR OF LOUDON NEW RED RASPBERRY.

The Loudon Red Raspberry.

"We, the undersigned, as committee of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society and of Minnesota State Horticultural Society, certify that we have this 12th day of July, 1895, visited and carefully examined the raspberry plantations upon the ground of F. W. Loudon, Janesville, Wis., and freely certify that the new seedling variety originated by him in the year 1880, and bearing his name, is the most promising sucker variety of red raspberry that we have ever seen for productiveness, size, quality, flavor, firmness of fruit, and hardiness, vigor and health of plant."

John S. Harris, pomologist, La Crescent, Minn.
Chas. W. Sampson, fruit grower, Minn.

L. G. Kellogg, Pres. Wis. State Hort. Soc., Ripon, Wis.

A. J. Phillips, Sec. Wis. State Hort. Soc., West Salem, Wis.

R. J. Coe, Treas Wis. State Hort. Soc., Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Geo. J. Kellogg, fruit grower, Janesville, Wis.

D. C. Converse, fruit grower, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

E. H. Burson, Supt., says: "We picked 46 pints of Loudon off last spring set plants, extra fine fruit, selling at 20c. per quart. The first man who saw this package in market asked, 'What have you there?' 'Red raspberries.' 'What, red raspberries in September?' 'Yes, they are the new variety, Loudon, and these grew on plants set out last spring.' At this the man grew enthusiastic, and though the price was double the usual price, he said he would take the entire lot."

I am delighted with Loudon. It excels both Royal Church and Cuthbert.—F. J. S., Oswego Falls, N. Y.

We predict that the Loudon Red Raspberry when well known will be planted by the million. Varieties that are thought to be the best where it is not known will then be rooted out to give place to something by far more profitable. (See next page.)

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



THE LOUDON "RASPBERRY."

The Loudon Raspberry, from the experience of the past year (1895) at Rochester, N. Y., under the adverse circumstances of long drought, hard, impoverished soil, and the effect of growing fruit and plants at the same time, was marketed in competition with the Cuthbert, yielding larger and handsomer berries, more of them and selling at higher prices. Many fruit growers came here from the Hudson River, from Orleans County and other points to see the Loudon in fruit. While we could not show the Loudon under high culture, our visitors were greatly pleased with its size, productiveness, fine color, firmness and other notable qualities. Loudon handles almost like marbles and keeps well 3 or 4 days after picking. After a long and thorough test, I consider Loudon the most valuable red raspberry extant. I give below a few recent testimonials of the thousands we have received.

C. A. GREEN.

R. Morrill, Pres. of Michigan State Horticultural Society, says he expects to plant 20 acres of Loudon raspberry, believing it to be ahead of all others for market. He saw it at Wisconsin and has tested it at his place. "The plants Green sent me last spring were as fine as I ever saw." He ordered 1,000 more plants last fall.

The M. A. Thayer, (Wis.) Fruit Farm experience with the Loudon is, "In short that Loudon is the best red raspberry for productiveness, quality, shipping qualifications and growth, after testing it along side leading standard varieties."

Mathew Crawford, the veteran of Ohio says: "I believe Loudon to be the most valuable, hardy, market red raspberry I ever saw. Good color, large size, fine flavor."

"We believe it is the finest Red Raspberry that has yet been introduced."—The Storrs & Harrison Co., Ohio, July 31, 1895.

Price for Loudon Raspberry plants, 25c. each; 6 for \$1; 12 for \$2; 50 for \$8; 100 for \$15.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

The Loudon Red Raspberry.

Mr. E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*, who first called prominent attention to Loudon, and has frequently written of its excellent qualities, says of it again: "JULY 9.—The Loudon red raspberry is again in full bearing, the berries being somewhat larger than they were last year—larger and firmer than those of Cuthbert. "As judged at the Rural Grounds, it is the best red raspberry in existence."

There will be an increasing demand for them when the quality, hardiness and productiveness of the variety becomes better known.—*American Cultivator*.

Loudon is of fine quality, good size and very productive, very firm.—Myers & Son, Delaware.

Loudon raspberry is a strong, healthy grower. It is going to lead in productiveness and shipping qualities, being firm and of bright red color.—Morris, Stone & Wellington, Canada.

Loudon is a big place but LOUDON fills a bigger place in the hearts of every one who has seen it in fruiting on Green's nurseries or elsewhere. It is the best red raspberry.

➡ Add 10c. to doz. rates and 40c. to 100 rates if desired by mail.

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1894 BY
CHAS. A. GREEN



Cuthbert.

Cuthbert is to raspberries, what the Bartlett pear is to pears—a thorough good variety. Until the Loudon was introduced there was probably no variety that compared with it as a home and market red raspberry. At the present day it is grown for market more extensively than any other red variety; canes strong, rampant in growth, with large, healthy foliage. Berries large, dark crimson, firm and of good flavor. An extensive grower in Wisconsin says: "My Cuthberts have been a sure crop of extra large fruit. The yield has been from 5,000 to 8,000 boxes per acre. I lay the bushes down in winter." *Price*, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Thompson's Early Prolific, (Red).—On account of earliness Thompson's Early has many friends. It ripens with the late strawberries and demands good prices. It is a vigorous grower, canes 4 to 6 ft. high; very healthy foliage, and very productive, of large, bright red berries of good quality. *Price*, 35c. per 12, \$1 per 100.

Golden Queen, (Yellow).—A great favorite for the home table. We know of few more attractive dishes than that made by this beautiful fruit. Beautiful, translucent amber color and exceptionally firm. Its productiveness is simply marvelous; ripens in mid-season. No home garden is complete without it. *Price*, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

Shaffer's Colossal.

This variety needs no recommendation of ours to bring it prominently before fruit growers, as it is well known and much liked both for home and market by every raspberry grower in the country. We are pleased to remind our patrons, however, that it is one of our own introductions and that it is one of the very best varieties yet introduced. For canning it leads, just as the Wilson strawberry leads in strawberries for canning. It is an extra strong growing variety and hardy. It is not exactly a red variety—as it propagates from tips like the black, and not from the roots. It is a purple raspberry, partaking of all the lusciousness and desirability of the red, but does not spread and trespass upon land. It is very productive and the fruit large. "One grower," the New York State Exp. Station states, "near Geneva, picked this season from 2,550 bushes, set 3 by 8 feet, (less than an acre and a half,) 6,839 quarts, selling at 5c. per quart. *Price*, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$10.00.



SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.



The Miller Red Raspberry.—A new early variety coming to the front ranks of good raspberries. The introducers say: The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself. The time of ripening is with the very earliest, the first picking being with Thompson's Early, June 11, the Miller producing double the quantity of berries at each picking that Thompson's did, in the same field, under the same conditions, continuing until August 3—Thompson having been gone three weeks; fully as prolific as Cuthbert. *Prices*, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00.

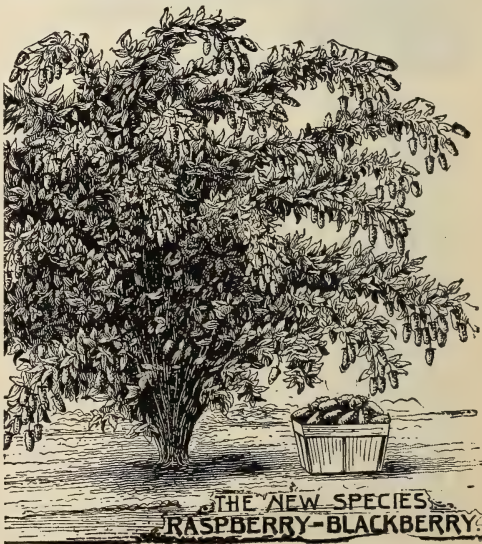
This coupon cut off and sent with any order for trees, etc., of \$5 or more, entitles the sender to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER monthly for one year.

The Raspberry-Blackberry.

This novelty is a distinct cross between the raspberry and blackberry. For this reason it will prove very interesting to fruit lovers and will be planted by them in a small way. It ripens with strawberries. The bush is of trailing habit and of remarkable vigorous growth.

On our grounds at Rochester and Clifton, N. Y., this berry in leaf and cane resembles somewhat a trailing raspberry. The leaf and stem and the canes are covered with fuzzy thorns, and not sharp or prominent enough to be prickly or objectionable. The color of the fruit is bright crimson, the color of the most attractive red raspberry.

The Logan is often an inch and a quarter long. It combines the flavor of a raspberry and a blackberry. It has been tested on Experimental grounds for three years. The foliage is rust proof. Its hardiness here has not been tested, therefore, we advise that it be covered the first winter. Plants will never be cheap as it is not easily propagated. Greatest novelty ever offered. *Price*. 30c. each; doz., \$3.00, by mail or express.



**THE NEW SPECIES
RASPBERRY-BLACKBERRY.**



Royal Church.

Our claims for this raspberry are productiveness, quality and long fruiting tendency. *It stays in fruiting a month.*

N. Y. Agr. Exp. Sta. reports:

"Royal Church, first ripe fruit, July 11; first good picking July 17; last good picking Aug. 3; last picking August 12. It is not only productive, but yields fruit of good size, one color and good flavor."

We have grown it by the acre and know that on this point the Royal Church cannot be excelled and therefore we desire to call special attention to the Royal Church as a home berry. It is rarely that you find a variety having every good quality and no bad ones. The Royal Church has its bad one in that it crumbles too much to be considered a first-class market variety, but as a home berry it *cannot be excelled* except perhaps by Loudon. Think of visiting the same row of raspberries every day, (or every other day) for a month and getting good picking each time. Remember that Royal Church is *immensely productive*, a strong grower, hardy, berries large to very large, dark crimson, quality excellent.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman, United States Pomologist, of Washington, D. C., says:

"Royal Church is one of the best of red varieties. The fruiting branches are long and heavily loaded with green and ripe fruit. *Berry large, round, juicy, and of rich flavor.*"

"Its productiveness, quality, long bearing, adaptability to all general soil, is spoken of near and far, and these good points commend it to those who plant for home use."—CHAS. A. GREEN. The *Price of Royal Church* will be a consideration. We have lowered it one-half. *Prices*, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

Mr. R. a gentleman living in Greece, N. Y., (near Rochester) fruited *three quarters of an acre* of red raspberries last season and cleared *above all expenses* of picking and marketing **\$145.00.**

See more Raspberries next RED RASPBERRY PLANT.

If you plant 6 Pear trees (Standards) for home use, plant 1 Wilder Early, 1 Bartlett, 1 Seckel, 1 Sheldon, 1 Anjou, 1 Lawrence.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Best Market in the World.

It is generally understood among fruit dealers that New York is the best fruit market in the world. To arrive at the number of apples disposed of by New Yorkers, figures representing the exports should be subtracted from those representing the arrivals. Down to August 22nd this year the exports were 33,580 barrels, or 40,197 less than the receipts. In 1894 the exports were 161,968 barrels, so that 295,606 barrels were consumed here. In 1893, the year of the small crop, the consumption was almost as large, notwithstanding the small receipts, for the exports were only 64,562 barrels, leaving a remainder of 288,079 for New York. In 1891-92 when the receipts were much larger, the consumption was even larger in proportion, for the exports were, respectively, 1891, 327,636 barrels; 1892, 335,886. Eighteen hundred and ninety-one was, therefore, the year of largest consumption in this city—555,589—or more than a barrel for every three individuals, counting the population at about 1,600,000, being used here.—*Exchange.*



BLACK RASPBERRIES.



Nemaha.

The Nemaha is an excellent, large, black, good quality, late variety. The very fact that it is considered to be *better than the Gregg* is enough to cause it to be planted by every grower of black raspberries desiring a late variety. In Wisconsin large fields of the *Nemaha* are seen. It originated in that State and therefore it is no wonder that *it is hardy*. One grower in Wisconsin, who has 10 acres of this famous raspberry, says: "*Nemaha* yields nearly 150 bushels to the acre." We saw its value some years ago and introduced it. Before this variety was known *Gregg* was the only extra large leading black cap. *Nemaha* excels it in hardiness of bush and in quality of fruit. We have no hesitancy in pronouncing *Nemaha* to be the best late, large black raspberry. The bushes are remarkably strong growing and healthy. We have never had enough plants to supply the demand. Some have sold *Gregg* for *Nemaha*. Do not be deceived; buy of the introducer. Our stock is pure. *Price of Nemaha*, 40c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Palmer.—An early variety originating in Ohio and now planted by the 100 and 1,000 in nearly every state. It is considered very productive and on this account alone (which is only one of its good points) it has many admirers. Prof. J. W. Green, of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, says: "With us the *Palmer* has ripened at about the same date as the *Tyler*. The difference between it and the *Tyler* consists in its being more *vigorous and productive*, while the fruit is larger and of better quality." Fruit large and excellent in quality. We have fruited it many seasons and find it excellent. It ripens at the same time as *Tyler* and the *Souhegan*, but yields much more fruit at first picking, completes ripening its crop in a shorter time, and commands the highest price in market. We claim for the *Palmer* ironclad hardiness, early ripening, large size, good quality of fruit, and wonderful productiveness, often bending the canes to the ground with the weight of fruit. *Price*, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.

By far the best red raspberry is the *Loudon*. Strong growth of cane, heavy foliage, most productive, large, firm berries, excellent quality, color bright red. We claim that there has never been a variety introduced before that has all these qualities. See pages 40 and 41. Prices are just half what they were.

Ten Acres better than One Hundred.—Show us an intelligent man, one who works with brains as well as hands, one who is interested in fruits and fruit growing, we care not whether he has experience in fruit growing or not, and we will show you in the same person the man who can make more clear money out of ten acres of good land, growing fruit, than four-fifths of the farmers of to-day do out of one hundred acres growing grain.

For wholesale prices of plants and trees, age, height, etc., see price list at end of Catalogue.

Kansas.

Kansas Early Black Raspberry.—Everywhere where this variety is known it is much liked on account of its *earliness, large size and productiveness*. It is what we consider the *best early variety for home use*. We have fruited it several seasons and have never seen any poor or small specimens on the bushes. On account of the limited number of plants in the country and great demand for them, it cannot be sold as low as some others, but to every one who desires a dozen or a few hundred plants for home use we say, "Plant the *Kansas* by all means." You will never regret heeding our advice. *Price*, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00. It was recommended to me by Prof. H. E. Van Deman, the Chief of the Pomological Division at Washington. He said it was of large size and very productive and that it gave promise of great value. We were at great expense in getting plants from *Kansas*. *Price*, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.

Go and Do Likewise.

The past season a neighbor of ours had 3 rows of *Gregg* and 1 of *Shaffer* raspberries in his garden and picked and sold berries to the amount of \$25 besides having plenty for home use. The rows were of insignificant length and have had no commercial fertilizers applied or special cultivation. This was the third crop.—C. A. G.

If you only need a few plants, be sure and plant *Kansas* and *Nemaha*.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Ohio—(Black).



Ohio (Black).—There have been new varieties and new varieties, but none that can push out this variety. As long as black raspberries are planted we can expect to see the Ohio occupying first place of its season which is medium. Amongst home and market growers it is very popular and grown by the 100 acres in Western New York for evaporation, for canning and for market in a fresh state, which is a great recommendation for any variety of fruit where so many

have been tested. It possesses great vigor, hardiness, and productiveness. **Prices,** doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

If you want a good number of plants for a small sum of money buy the Gregg and Ohio. The varieties are well known and the prices all right.

Plant **Bartlett Standard Pear, Duchesse Dwarf Pear, and Early Richmond Cherry**, trees. See special low prices in price list at end of Catalogue.

C. A. GREEN, Rochester, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—The six hundred and fifty trees I ordered of you came in due time. I have superintended the planting of the same, and found them A No. 1 trees with as nice roots as I ever saw on a lot of trees. Accept thanks for forwarding promptly.

Respectfully yours,

A. W. MUMFORD.
Ohio.

The Japan Wineberry.—We have fruited and propagated the Japan Wineberry several years and like it. It may not pay to plant it for market purposes, but for home use it will please. Plant in good soil, and it will grow luxuriantly and fruit abundantly. The fruit is formed and enclosed until ripe in burrs resembling Moss Rose buds, but when ripe the burrs open and expose the berries to view. The berries are of good size and attractive, light wine color, each one shining like a diamond. The flavor is sprightly and delicious. **Price,** each, 10 cts.; doz., 75c.

All From Green: The recent issue of the *Rural New Yorker* devotes nearly the entire front page to an illustration, and description of the fruit farm of our patron, Mr. A. A. Halladay of Vermont. Since Mr. Halladay has long been a patron of ours and the plants, trees and vines upon his place came from our nurseries, as well as the trees of most of his neighbors, we take great interest in his success, and in the article and beautiful illustration of his home as given in the *Rural New Yorker*. The place consists of six acres. Although living in a very cold climate, he reports the Abundance plum entirely hardy. He has an orchard of 200 plum trees, 75 pear trees, 75 peach trees, 150 cherry trees, 350 currants, besides quinces, apricots, grapes, apples and many kinds of small fruits. He has only one cow, one horse and a few pigs. There are many thousands of such places as this, which are stocked with trees from Green's nurseries. We point to them with pride, since on these farms our fruits have been tested and proved true to name. Such fruit farms as these are our best advertisements. Consider what may be done on six acres. This man will get rich on six acres.

Don't overlook our prices on **Bartlett Standard and Duchesse Dwarf Pear Trees** in dozen and hundred lots. See **Price List, Page 80.**

Gregg—(Black).



GREGG. (REDUCED.)

Gregg (Black).—We have spoken of the merits of the Nemaha. Next to Nemaha, Gregg is the favorite for general planting when a late variety is needed. It produces a heavy crop of large sized berries. This variety is perhaps more generally known and planted than any other. The fruit sells well for home canning or for drying purposes. Canes of strong, vigorous growth, and under good culture very productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty and of fine flavor. It requires good, strong soil to produce best results, and responds liberally to generous treatment. It is not entirely hardy, but suffers during unusually severe winters. Not the least of its many merits is its value for evaporating, as it is said to give more pounds of dried fruit to the bushel than any other variety. **Prices,** doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

When ordering raspberries by mail add 10c. to doz. and 40c. to 100 prices.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 25, 1894.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.: We are particularly pleased with the six *Duchesse pear* trees which are as good as they sell in local nurseries here at 75 cents each. We shall recommend you to others, never fear. Square dealing ought to be rewarded.

H. S.

Every fruit grower is interested in the *Loudon*. Why? Because it is the best red raspberry—best for home and best for market. Because there is not a better grower as productive, large, firm, good color, variety in the world to-day. See page 10.

The Strawberry-Raspberry.

This fine and novel fruit, introduced this year is a beautiful dwarf Raspberry, growing only 15 to 18 inches high. The plant itself is handsome, its bright green foliage resembling that of the Rose, and, with its many pure, snow-white, rose-like flowers, is sufficiently showy to be grown as a flowering plant. The fruits, produced very early in the season, stand well out of the foliage, and are thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry, and entirely distinct from any other Raspberry. In developing, they pass from pale green through amber and orange to a brilliant and shining red. These beautiful berries, glowing against the handsome green foliage, produce a most striking color effect. Their flavor is most delicious and unique, differing from that of any fruit known. The bush dies down to the ground in the Fall, therefore requiring no protection whatever; in the Spring it grows up more luxuriant than ever. **Price,** each by mail or exp. 50c.

The prices of all trees, etc., by wholesale see price list at end of Catalogue. Note especially Bartlett Standard and Duchesse Dwarf. The prices are: Duchesse Dwarf, \$5, \$7 and \$9 per 100; Bartlett, \$7.50, \$10 and \$15 per 100, all first-class. New fruits never offered before are: Red Cross Currant, Wm. Belt Strawberry, Lilac Lemoine. Special good things are: Wilder Early and Idaho Pears, Loudon Raspberry and Brandywine Strawberry.

Temptation.

IN THREE ACTS. ACT I.

(See page 42.)



Rev. G. Beehive—(rehearsing while en-route cross lots to church) "Lastly brethren, look out fer dem leetle temptations. Dey's apt to foot yer' quicker den a big one."

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



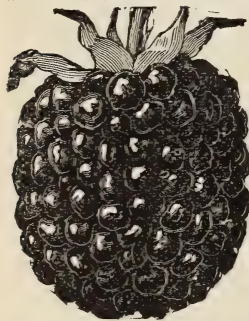
BLACKBERRY CULTURE.

Blackberry pie pleases me best. Blackberries are not so frequently grown for market as other kinds of small fruits. They are, however, for this reason very profitable, as they are in great demand, and the supply is limited. The blackberry should be planted in rows far apart for field culture, as they have a sprawling habit, occupying much land. Eight feet apart between the rows may not be too much. The first year or two strawberries may be grown between the blackberries. The blackberry plantation, once established, will bear fruit for many years. This is a delicious fruit, and makes the finest pies and jams of any on earth. I have known six hundred dollars to be received from blackberries on one acre. It can be planted in the early spring or in the fall with good results.

Winter Protection.—In cold states the bushes can be protected during winter by digging on one side of the row, and loosening the soil and bending the canes to the ground, covering lightly with earth, and holding there with stones or rails. Be careful that no roots are left exposed. In the early spring straighten them up, and commence cultivation as soon as soil is fit to work. It should be remembered that Snyder, Taylor and Stone's Hardy, of the older well-known varieties, are extremely hardy. Minnewaska and Erie, of the newer varieties, are very hardy. Mr. Hamilton, two years ago, took me to a plantation and said: "This is the *twentieth crop* that has grown on that patch of blackberries." Mr. Thayer says: "With good culture Snyder produces with me from *one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre.*" One hundred and twenty-five bushels, if sold at \$3.00 per bushel (which is a low price), \$375.00. Can you make this sum or half of it, on any acre planted to farm crops?

Erie Blackberry.

A variety we have fruited several years and seen fruiting in different parts of the country. More than one fruit grower puts Erie at the head of all blackberries. Wear well pleased with it on account of its hardiness, productiveness and fine appearance and consider it a standard variety. In setting three varieties for main croppers Erie would be one of the three. The fruit is of the



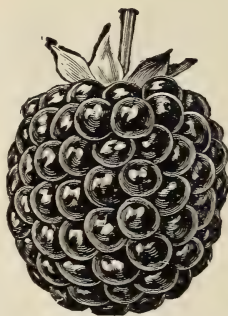
largest size, exceeding Wilson, Kittatinny, or Lawton, of excellent quality, handsome and firm. At a meeting of the Ohio Horticultural Society, the value of the different varieties of the blackberry was thoroughly discussed. Mr. Pierce spoke of the hardiness of the Erie, which had failed but twice in fourteen years, perhaps not from winter killing. Mr. Tracy found the Erie as hardy as the Snyder, which was a high commendation of its endurance. Mr. Albaugh said it was excellent in quality, large in size, and nearly at its hardest in cold winters. It was stated that the demand for it was extensive, and it was gaining rapidly in reputation among growers. **Price,** doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

A Wisconsin fruit grower says: "In 1892 my blackberry crop averaged 200 bushels per acre, the sales averaging \$550, and the net profits \$400 per acre. From a single acre I sold 312 bushels. The average for a term of years has been 100 to 125 bushels per acre, giving an average net profit of about \$150 per acre.

The best fruit offered in this Catalogue is without doubt the London Red Raspberry. No other variety of any fruit combines as many of the desirable qualities to make a fruit "best" as does the raspberry. See pages 40 and 41.

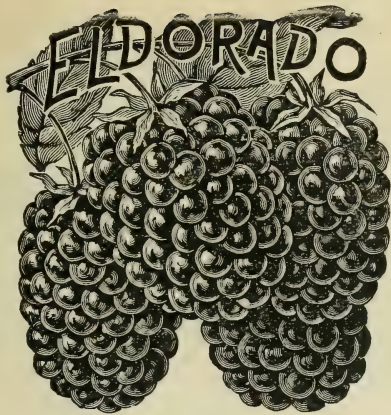
For 1,000 rates see price list at end of Catalogue.

Minnewaska.



Minnewaska.—This variety was introduced by us a few years ago and is now beginning to be well known. The originator, Mr. Caywood of New York state, still believes that there is no variety that can compare with it. He reported to us, Feb. 13, 1895, as follows: "The Minnewaska, as compared with Lawton, Ohmer and Erie, on the grounds of the originator, is more hardy than either of them, never having failed to produce a good crop unprotected,

while all other varieties, except Snyder, have been killed more or less in different seasons. Fruit is larger and earlier than Ohmer or Lawton, is jet black and does not change color after picking like Lawton, and when ripe is entirely free from core, being tender, sweet and melting to the center. Entirely free from rust and other diseases and begins to ripen the first week in July and continues in full bearing until Sept. 10 to 15, producing more saleable fruit than any variety we know." The originator told our Chas. A. Green that on his three-quarter-acre patch he picked every other day for eight weeks. We went several hundred miles to see it, and found the bearing bushes tall and bushy, and the rows wide, and loaded with fruit in such a manner that even our imagination could not have done justice. We wrote the originator again concerning its productiveness. He says: *The secret of its great productiveness is that it is an enormous grower and consequently a strong feeder, and that it is not content, as other blackberries, to bear on tops of bushes, but loads from the ground to the top and we have our tops 5 to 6 feet high.* Mr. Caywood makes his land very rich and this will account, somewhat, for heavy growth and large crops. He says: "The best fertilizer for blackberries is well rotted stable manure (this doesn't mean straw) with occasional dressings of unleached wood ashes." **Prices of Minnewaska:** doz., 50.; 100, \$2.50.



The Eldorado.—The introducer says of this variety: "The Eldorado has been cultivated 12 years, and under careful test at different experiment stations for four years has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berries are very large, jet-black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; are very sweet, melting, pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep 8 or 10 days after picking with quality unimpaired."

"The Eldorado is the most promising of the newer hardy blackberries. It appears to be as hardy as Snyder, and is larger and of better quality."—*Ohio Experiment Station, Report of 1892.*

"From last year's experience I can say that the Eldorado is an immense producer, the berry ripens evenly and is very sweet, medium in size, second early. The yield was much greater than that of any other variety on our grounds last year."—*Geo. C. Butz, Horticulturist State College, Pa., August 31, 1893.*

A recent report of the Indiana Experiment Station records the picking season of Eldorado from July 10 to 20, very hardy and productive, of good size, form and quality. We were so impressed with the reports of the excellent variety that we secured plants from the introducer last spring for planting on our grounds. These have done well, making a good growth, and giving the promise of going through the winter well. Again this spring we have secured more plants, *direct from the introducer*, which we offer for sale. Anyone buying of us will be sure of getting genuine plants. We will add here that the demand for this variety the past two seasons has been so heavy that the stock of plants is not large anywhere. **Price of Eldorado**, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

We have referred to blackberry fields lasting 20 years or more. Here is some of our experience: In 1880 Chas. A. Green set out a patch of blackberry plants. Proving to be untrue to name, this patch was not cultivated after the first year, but allowed to run wild. Nearly every season good pickings are secured from this same patch. Especially was this the case last season, 15 years from date of setting the original plants.

A well known and enthusiastic fruit grower of Ohio says: "Past seasons have proven to me that there is as much profit in blackberry culture as in any other branch of fruit growing. Enough fruit was gathered last season to pay for the ground they grew on, the fruit bringing \$4 per bushel at a home market. The culture of blackberries is not so general as the profits would justify, the demand being always good in larger cities."

Twenty crops of fruit have been picked from a patch of Snyder blackberries. Think of setting a row of plants in 1875 and picking luscious fruit from the same row in 1895.

In ordering by mail add 10c. to dozen and 40c. to hundred prices quoted, and they will then be sent postpaid.

Snyder Blackberry.

This popular, hardy and profitable blackberry is known everywhere and planted largely. Where other varieties have entirely failed it proves itself entirely hardy. It is also grown in localities where hardness is not the prime and first consideration because of its productiveness and general adaptability to all locations. It is the blackberry for every fruit grower desiring to make a start in blackberries but has not the means to buy the higher priced varieties. Keep the soil rich with barnyard manure and wood ashes and no one will complain of the size of the Snyder. We have grown it for fruit for 20 years and shall continue to plant it as it usually gives a good picking where many other varieties have failed. This is the standard early sort for the North and Northwest, and is very popular. This was the first of the hardy kinds that made a sensation over the country. With good culture they are large enough to gratify all. Like old dog Tray, it is ever faithful. The severest frost does not bite it. It will keep the wolf from the door. I have always been an admirer of this staunch old variety. I never saw a rusty cane among it. Season early; oblong oval in form; quality good. There are some varieties that produce larger fruit, but of the old standard varieties none that will insure better returns for a small outlay. **Prices**, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.



Taylor's Prolific.—Still a great favorite with us. As each fruiting season comes around, we regret that we failed to plant more largely of it. The past season its bushes were bent to the earth with the mass of fruit. Mr. H. B. Colby, of Merrimac, N. H., reports: "Taylor's Prolific Blackberry has been in my fruit garden for six years. It is perfectly hardy. We have cold waves in winter and 20 degrees below zero is the lowest point at my hillside home, yet rarely is a cane injured. It is a strong grower. The berry is large, very sweet, with a rich delicious flavor. It is an abundant bearer in supplying all the fruit wished for during three weeks. It has been all we desired in the blackberry. Its easy culture and abundant returns and sure cropping makes it all the farmer needs. **Price**, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$11.00.

Stone's Hardy.—This superior blackberry originated in Wisconsin, and can be relied upon as being very hardy, fine quality, sweet, and marvelously productive. **Price**, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

Kittatinny.—Commences to ripen after the Wilson's Early, and continues longer in bearing; is ripe as soon as black, and much earlier, sweeter and better in all respects than the Lawton, which it resembles in plant and fruit. **Price**, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.25.

Wilson Early.—A popular market sort in many sections where not excessively cold. Very large size; early. **Price**, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

A Blackberry Collection for the Garden: 3 Eldorado, 12 Minnewaska, 12 Erie, 25 Snyder. **Catalogue price**, packing added, \$2.35. **Special price**, packing free, \$1.50.

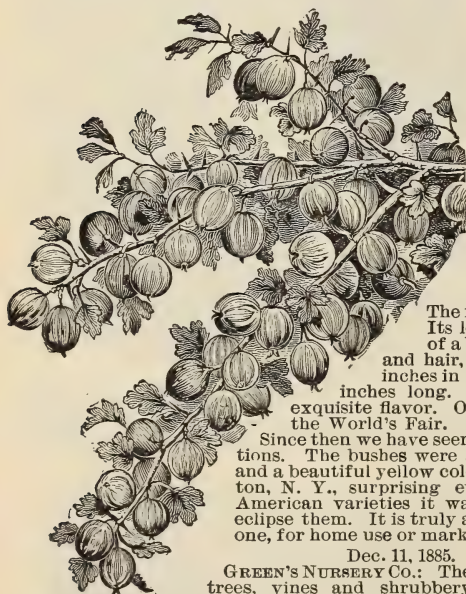


GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



Chautauqua Gooseberry.

GOOSEBERRY CULTURE is similar to currant culture—see pages devoted to currants. Plant early, cutting back tops severely. No fruit is more desirable for the home garden, for sauces, jams and pies. From four rows of gooseberries, perhaps 200 feet long, we picked eighteen bushels of fruit. We scraped the fruit of the bushes with gloved hands, leaves and all, and run them through a fanning mill the same as beans. Being picked in a green state, they could be handled as easily and safely as potatoes. The gooseberry has been a neglected fruit. Fruit growers have not learned how readily they could be sold, how easily they could be shipped long distances, and how profitable they are. It has recently been discovered that the English gooseberries of large size can be successfully grown in the United States. **For Gooseberry Mildew.**—Liver of sulphur costs twenty cents per pound. Use one-half ounce to each gallon of water. Apply every ten days, from June 1st to August 1st. Give as much care as you give potatoes to keep off potato bugs, and your large English gooseberry will not mildew. Plant on the shady side of a hill, or fence, or building, or if in the open field, on a northern slope, which is much cooler than a southern slope.—In August last our Superintendent visited the State Experimental Grounds of New York and found Chautauqua, Lancashire Lad, Industry, Keepsake and scores of other large English varieties in full bearing. He also heard of a man who expected to set out 10 acres for fruiting. He evidently knows the value of these large gooseberries.—C. A. GREEN.



It will not be long ere the fruit of the gooseberry will be general in the market. It is a delicious fruit and a fruit that everyone is fond of, a fruit that everyone could have if they have a garden or field. Last season we had several rows of Lancashire Lad and Industry fruiting on our grounds in Rochester, and such fruit. So large that passers by were attracted as they passed by in the distance. The rows in question yielded so well that there were lots to eat and some to market, and these sold readily in the market at 8 cents per pound, when other small varieties were selling at 2 cents per pound.

The Chautauqua Gooseberry.

This variety of Gooseberry we believe to be by far the best that ever originated in this country. The bush is a vigorous, stout, stiff upright grower.

The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow color, perfectly free of spines and hair, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1 1/4 inches in diameter, although we have often grown them 1 1/2 inches long. It is rather thick-skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor. Our Chas. A. Green saw fruit of this variety first at the World's Fair. It made a wonderful show, surpassing all others. Since then we have seen it two seasons at the New York Experimental Stations. The bushes were a marvel of productiveness and all the fruit large and a beautiful yellow color. It has also fruited on our own grounds, at Clifton, N. Y., surprising everyone there, for after being used to the other American varieties it was not expected that Chautauqua would so much eclipse them. It is truly a wonderful variety and should be planted by everyone, for home use or market. *Prices, 25c. and 35c. each.*

Dec. 11, 1885.
GREEN'S NURSERY CO.: The trees, vines and shrubbery ordered of you this fall came duly to hand in prime condition. I have handled nursery stock for years and I must say I never saw better stock than I received from you this Fall. The packing was excellent; the stock would have kept in prime condition for months in the packing boxes.

W. M. G., Spring City, Pa.

A Special Gooseberry Collection.—2 Lancashire Lad; 2 Industry; 1 Chautauqua, (1 year strong); 6 Downing. *Catalogue price, 2 years, strong, \$1.78. Special price, packed free, \$1.50.*

Note English Gooseberries.



The Industry Gooseberry.

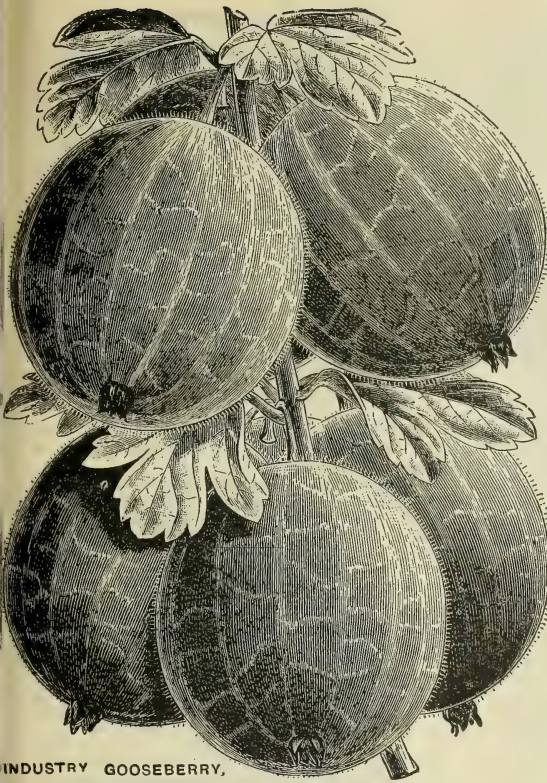
This variety has perhaps been more extensively planted the past four or five years in this country than any other foreign variety. It may be the best variety of the two leaders from abroad. We admit that we feel like praising one as much as the other. We allude to the Industry and the Lancashire Lad, judging from our own experience. *The Industry*, is marvelously productive, and bears second, if not the first year planted. It is very popular in England. One grower there picked 6,300 pounds of this variety from half an acre, realizing \$187.50. Had this crop been offered on the market in this country the amount realized would have been double. *The fruit is of large size; color, dark red.* When making out your order for gooseberries, do not overlook the fact that *The Industry* is a variety of large size, also that there is no risk to run in planting it, as it has been thoroughly tested in nearly every state in the country and is much liked everywhere. It is delicious for dessert, some prefer *The Industry* to Apricots or Peaches. *Price, 2 yr. strong, 15c.; 3 yr., 20c. each.*

Chas. A. Green, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—I think I told you of the big yield my daughter had from five "Whinham's Industry" bushes; 16 quarts from each; at least the five yielded 80 quarts. Yours truly, W. E. Brooks.

Prices of gooseberries are less by the dozen and hundred. See price list at end of this catalogue.

—Currants and gooseberries will thrive in almost any soil and will stand considerable rough treatment and yet yield fair crops of fruit.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

The Lancashire Lad Gooseberry.

We believe we were the first to introduce this grand variety into this country. It is one of the best in England (the land of gooseberries), and like Industry is grown by the acre for sale when ripe for eating out of hand and making into jam. It also proves itself one of the best for this country, adapting itself to all reasonable locations, growing vigorously, producing large yields of extra large fruit. It is one of the largest varieties of gooseberries known. It is reddish in color, and of superior quality. Like the Industry, it is very early in ripening, which makes it particularly valuable for the market. The skin is smooth, almost entirely free from the fuzzy appearance that so many gooseberries possess. It is glossy and transparent, and desirable as a dessert fruit. On our grounds it is a good, strong grower and produces heavily.

Temptation.

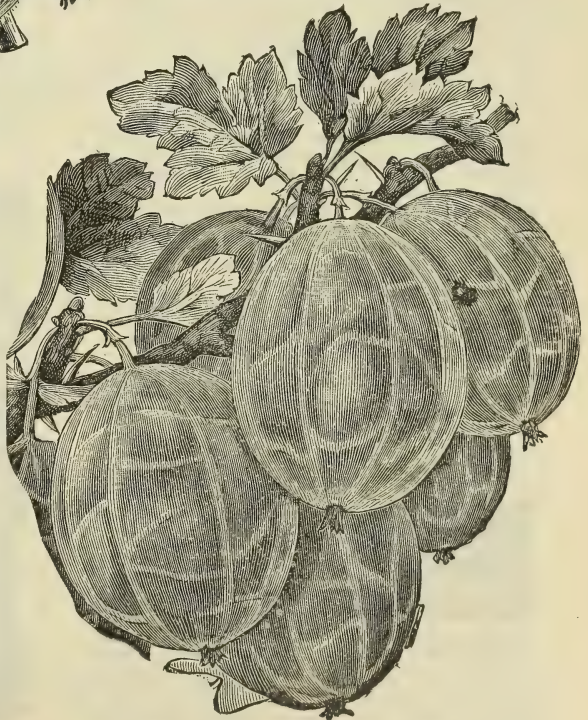
ACT II.

(See page 51.)



We intend to plant 2 acres of Gooseberries for fruiting in the spring and one-third of them will be Lancashire Lad. Fruit of the Lancashire Lad sold by us last summer netted 10c. per quart or better. *Prices of bushes, 2 yr. strong, 15c.; 3 yr., 20c.*

See photograph of bush of Lancashire Lad (taken on our grounds) on next page.



LANCASHIRE LAD.

[Copyrighted by Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.]



BUSH OF LANCASHIRE LAD.

(From photograph taken on our grounds.)

One of the Mistakes of Farmers.

Farmers throughout the United States are making a mistake when they fail to plant trees on all their land not suited to crops, and along their lanes, fences and highways. Without any other expense than that of planting the young trees, they could provide for fine rows of maple, oak, pine, birch, hickory, walnut and other trees on their farms, all of which would be increasing in value every year.

Again, they might plant fruit trees and thus secure abundance of cherries, peaches, apples, plums and other fruits. In some of the older parts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania the farms are crossed, recrossed and bounded by rows of cherry and other fruit trees, and the owners look upon these trees as remunerative and almost indispensable.

The question of tree culture is being forced upon the attention of the citizens of this republic, and it is reassuring to know that the value of trees and forests is fully appreciated by all thoughtful observers.—*American Wood-Worker.*

Another Concession.—Six at dozen rates and 50 at 100 rates and 500 at 1,000 rates is our rule, but if you want a good bill of goods we will do better than this and put 25 at 100 rates and 300 at 1,000 rates. And please note, on page 10, you can select several varieties in an order for 50 or 100.

We thank our friends who have dealt with us in previous years and desire to call their attention to the **reduction in prices** we make this spring on nearly every page of our catalogue. From \$2 to \$5 per 100 trees is a consideration these times. We have a large stock of **Wildor Dwarf, Idaho Dwarf, Duchesse Dwarf** and **Bartlett Standard Pears** and **Early Richmond Cherries**. The prices are: **Duchesse Dwarf, \$5, \$7 and \$9 per 100; Bartlett Standard, \$7.50, \$10 and \$15 per 100; Wilder Early and Idaho Dwarf, \$12, \$15 and \$17 per 100.** See low prices by dozen and 100 of all things offered at end of catalogue.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

More Gooseberries.

Downing.—The Downing gooseberry is nearly as well known as the Baldwin apple. In size it is as large again as the Houghton, of pale green color and good quality. In bud it is extremely hardy and very productive. It is a splendid variety to grow for canning purposes, and tons of the Downing are canned every year. It is so productive and so easily harvested that a field of Downing usually pays well. If picked before ripe as it should be for canning, either at home or for shipment, it can be shipped from Maine to California without injury. There is a good profit to be made by growing gooseberries. **Prices of Downing, 2 yr., each, 8c.; doz., 60c.; 1 yr., each, 6c.; doz., 50c.**

Golden Prolific.—Comparatively new. Of American origin. Productive, berry large, of golden color. **Prices, each, 2 yr., 15c.; doz. \$1.50.**

Houghton.—Well known. Good grower, very productive. Fruit small, red. **Prices, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00, strong, 2 yr. bushes.**

Keepsake.—An English variety. Much liked where known. Large, straw color, rich. **Prices, each, 25c.**

If Gooseberries are desired by mail add 10c. to doz. prices for 1 year, and 12c. if 2 year plants are desired.

For prices of Gooseberries by doz., 100 and 1,000, see price list at end of catalogue.

SPRINGFIELD, Pa.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., SIRS: Trees arrived all right and in fine condition. They are the finest lot of trees I ever saw—much better than you advertised. This was my first order and I was in some doubt about the value of your stock. I shall take pleasure in showing them to our neighbors and friends, and particularly to every "tree agent." Thanks for extras. **O. W. B.**

BOYNEVILLE, KANSAS.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.: I can get stock of you, pay express charges from Rochester and not have the cost more than tree agents sell for, and be sure of first-class stock, true to name. I am, Yours respectfully, **H. A. W.**

Plant **Bartlett Standard Pear, Duchesse Dwarf Pear, and Early Richmond Cherry**, trees. See special low prices in price list at end of Catalogue.



THE DOWNING GOOSEBERRY.

CURRENT CULTURE.

What is more beautiful or easily cared for than the currant bush? The demand for this fruit is increasing. Currants have ever been, and always will be, a favorite with the housewife. It is not only one of the most attractive fruits, which could be grown as an ornament in the garden, whether useful in the kitchen or not, but at the same time one of the most healthful and desirable of all garden fruits. There is no fruit which is more healthful and easily grown. It will succeed with neglect, but responds generously to high culture, giving double the size of fruit under good treatment. The currant worm is destroyed easily with slight early application of powdered hellebore when the leaves are damp with dew and when the leaves first appear. The trouble with most planters is, that they plant the bushes too close together. We would prefer rows six feet apart, and the bushes at least three feet apart, if grown in rows. If in blocks, at least four feet apart each way. Planted thus, and the ground made rich, the profit in currants is large. Growers should also see that the bushes are pruned annually. Surplus weak branches should be cut away entirely, and the new growth shortened. Pinch off the tops of young canes in June to form fruit buds. This will allow a free circulation of air, and the currant worm will be seen as soon as it commences its ravages, whereas, were the bushes thick, they might pursue their depredations until most of the foliage would be consumed before notice.

Red Cross Currant.

We have long looked for a new currant, an improvement on old varieties. We found at Jacob Moore's place some twenty or more seedling currants in full bearing, produced by scientific crossing with selected varieties. All were productive, but some were larger, of better quality than others—longer clusters, longer fruit stems, brighter color, etc. One variety was larger than the others and of superior quality, exceedingly vigorous in growth and productive, with long fruit stem. This variety we have purchased, paying \$1,250 cash and have named it the Red Cross. The above cut was drawn from a photograph made at the Geneva Experiment Station. The berry is peculiar in shape, and the blossom end is almost imperceptible. Red Cross is a marked and distinct variation from other currants.

At the World's Fair.—Jacob Moore's exhibit consists of a number of new and valuable varieties of currants. The display is interesting, showing results of cross breeding in many valuable sorts, having desirable and distinguishing characteristics. The exhibit demonstrates the value of expert labor in this field.—CHAS. W. GARFIELD, Individual Judge.

The Geneva experiment station says: Fruit of Red Cross large size, stem long between cane and bunch, fruit a shade darker than Fay, very mild, sub-acid for a red currant, clusters longer than Cherry; pulp very mild, sub-acid, being less sprightly than Fay or Cherry. I consider it is a valuable fruit.—S. S. VAN SLYKE, Acting Director.

Ellwanger & Barry of New York say: We examined Jacob Moore's new seedling currants with much interest and compared them with our best varieties. As far as we can judge No. 23 (Red Cross) is the sweetest and best of the lot, and as you say it is of vigorous growth and very productive, it is well worthy of introduction.

Jacob Moore, the originator, says: Red cross clusters are long and well necked berries, double the size of the Victoria and far superior in quality over Cherry or Victoria. Nothing will compare in quality with Red Cross but White Dutch, which is too small. Red Cross was first fruited 1889. I have seen the fruit growing in such masses as to hide the upper branches from view. It is later than Cherry. The plant makes twice the growth of Cherry currant. Red Cross yields two or three times as much fruit as Cherry. I recommend it with confidence. G. N. Co. pay me \$1250.00 cash for Red Cross currant. I consider Red Cross one of the best of my new currants.

Price of plants, partially cut back as we cut all at planting, \$1.00 each.

Temptation.

ACT III.



'T would be a pity to 'low seth fine Crosby Peaches to spile on de trees.



The Red Cross Currant comes to us from the originator of some of the very best varieties of fruits now grown in America. Don't overlook the Red Cross.

MASON, IND.

MR. C. A. GREEN:

DEAR SIR: The Raspberry and Currant plants that you sent, received in good condition; are much better than any that I have ever got through an agent.

Yours truly,

C. H. H.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



COPYRIGHTED BY THE
GREENS NURSERY CO.

Fay's Prolific.—We have frequently seen the berries as large as cherries. The bushes not only produce large berries and long clusters, but lots of them. W. Slayton, of Minn., says: "Fay's Prolific Currant far exceeds my Red Dutch, White Dutch, and White Grape, in health and productiveness. The last three varieties, formerly so good, seem to be dying out." J. H. Hoskins says: "Fay's Currant is the first large variety that I have found sufficiently productive, on a light soil, to grow for market. It is somewhat later than Red Dutch (which is no fault), and quite as productive. On soil where Cherry and Versailles (a single variety with two names) will not average a quart to the bush, the Fay plants of like size average ten quarts." We offer strong bushes low this spring. See price list at end of catalogue for full prices. Acres of this grand, comparatively new currant are now fruiting in every part of the country. It has come to stay. Gives best results on rich soils, it then produces very large fruit. **Price,** well rooted plants, each, 6c.; doz., 60c.; large plants, each, 8c.; doz., 85c.



Special Currant Collection for the Garden: 6 North Star, 2 yrs., strong; 6 Fay's, 2 yrs.; 2 White Grape, 2 yrs.; 3 Champion, 2 yrs.; 6 Victoria, 2 yrs. **Catalogue price,** packing added, \$1.92. **Special price,** packing free, \$1.60. **This collection cannot be mailed.**

Currants and Gooseberries mailed postpaid at "price each," attached, at doz. prices, add 10c.

Something More About Currants.

The Currant is one of the most profitable of all our marketable berries, and while our gardeners are crowding the blackberries, raspberries, etc., the grocers are daily beseeching them for currants, which they can not furnish. It must be far back from even a small market when the currant will not pay equally well with other fruits. The currant is very impatient of drought, and should always be planted in rich, deep soil, and when set out or transplanted where they are to remain, the rows should be six feet apart and about three feet in the row. This fruit grows remarkably well in the shade. Some of the largest fruit growers set currant bushes in between the apple trees and keep the surface soil well cultivated and highly enriched, thus securing a fine crop of apples and of currants each bearing season. Some extensive examples of this system of double fruit cropping may be found near Boston. Currants bear every year.

Growth of the currants is all made the first two months of summer. It is, therefore, essential that cultivation be thorough and liberal early in the season, in order to stimulate best wood growth. The first two years only enough pruning is required to form a broad, open-headed bush, with bearing wood evenly distributed; but in later years a pinching back of all the new growth, when two or three inches long, will tend to develop a wondrous formation of fruit spurs and buds. This has not been the general practice. It is practically a new point that is worth making a careful note of, even by those having only a few bushes. Currants can be trained fan shape on walls or fences.



FIELD OF NORTH STAR CURRANTS.

The North Star Currant.

We have grown and fruited the North Star currant for several years. It is certainly the most prolific variety in growth we have ever seen. For this reason it is adapted to localities where currants have not so far seemed to do well. The introducers make great claims for it and write as follows: "The North Star currant is the hardiest, the best grower, the most prolific bearer, the *sweetest* and *best* currant grown. The fruit does not drop off like the other sorts when they commence to color, but the berries adhere to the branch long after they are dead ripe. One grower in Ohio raised an average of six quarts to a bush, or 320 bushels per acre, and sold them at \$2.50 per bushel." The North Star, as grown on our grounds, is of marvelously prolific growth. We have grown it three years. Whilst Cherry and Victoria only averaged 9 inches in growth the past season from cuttings, the North Star all made extra tall, heavy plants, principally too large for distant express orders. We are delighted with it. It seems to adapt itself to all kinds of soils. The fruit is not as large as the Fay's Prolific, but is larger than the old Dutch type. *Price of North Star*, largest size, each, 10c.; strong plants, each, 8c., postpaid.

This coupon cut off and sent with any order for trees, etc., of \$5 or more, entitles the sender to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER monthly for one year.



The Lucretia Dewberry.—This is the only good dewberry we know of. The fruit is very large, glossy and good. It ripens very early and continues in fruiting a long time. It trails along the ground and for best results should be kept off the ground, by putting bushes or straw for vines to run on. It is vigorous in growth and is a superb fruit. *Price:* doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

London. What of it? See page 41.

For 1,000 rates see price list at end of Catalogue.

Champion Black Currant.—This is comparatively new, of English origin, but in great demand now by all lovers of the fruit. The quality is excellent, and when converted into jam, etc., is more than a feast. *Prices*, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 2 yr., each, 6c.; doz., 65c.

Lee's Prolific.—The best black currant for all purposes. Early, large and productive. The quality is splendid. I have eaten and found it as sweet as a huckleberry, and much like it. Plant Lee's Prolific by all means. *Prices*, 2 yr., each, 6c.; doz., 65c.; 1 yr., each, 5c.; doz., 50c.

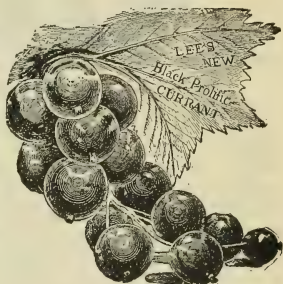
Victoria.—The latest red variety. Very productive; bunches long; of excellent quality. *Prices*, 2 yr., each, 6c.; doz., 65c.; 1 yr., 5c., doz., 50c.

Cherry and Versailles resemble each other, yet are distinct varieties. These are popular market kinds and among the largest red currants, equally valuable for the garden. Versailles has longer clusters; Cherry has slightly larger berries. Both valuable. *Prices*, 2 yr., each, 6c.; doz., 65c.; 1 yr., 5c. each; doz., 50c.

White Grape.—The largest and best white variety. Garden not complete without it. *Prices*, 2 yr., each, 6c.; doz., 65c.; 1 yr., each, 5c.; doz., 50c.

Husband! Is your wife from England? Then plant black currants and make her happy.

Wife! Is your husband an Englishman? Then send to us and get a dozen or more black currants, and there will be no doubt about his planting them. Do you live in an English community? Then plant a patch of black currants and sell the fruit. Every English family will buy from 10 to 20 quarts. For the past five or six years we have fruited a few hundred Lees and Champion black currants, and every season the fruit has been spoken for weeks before fit to pick. Black currants sell at 10 cents per pound in and about Rochester.



These Currant Bushes at 6c. to 10c. each, or 65c. to \$1.00 per doz., are large size fruiting bushes and should produce some fruit next summer.

The cheaper ones will fruit the following season. If you need several thousand send for pen prices.

Prices of currants less by the 100 and 1,000 see price list at end of Catalogue.

Don't overlook our prices on Bartlett Standard and Duchesse Dwarf Pear Trees in dozen and hundred lots. See Price List, Page 80.

Below is a good offer. The picture is suitable for any house in the land when suitably framed.



10 CENTS
—
Exquisite Fruit Painting
For the dining-room.

Its size is 17x24 ins., and shows a beautiful collection of richly colored fruits. Price 25 cents. If you will enclose 10 cents to pay postage and packing, will send post-paid, FREE.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

GARDEN ROOTS.

Asparagus.

There is 'probably no vegetable that is so absolutely superb to the delicate appetite of the epicure as the first delicious cuttings of early asparagus, and no vegetable more beneficial as an appetizer to persons of sedentary habits, and it is difficult to account for its cultivation being so much neglected by the community at large. In country gardens it is more rarely to be found than any other vegetable, although so healthful and nutritious; yet every one who knows anything about gardening, having a plat of ground, should have an asparagus bed.

Its Culture: While it is well known that Asparagus will grow almost anywhere if covered with soil, yet the better you prepare the bed on the start the more likely you will be to have a bed that will last for years from which you can cut an abundance in the early spring. In planting, let trenches be opened about two and one-half feet or more apart, about one foot in width and 6 or 8 inches in depth. At the bottom of the trench some two or three inches of well decayed manure should be placed and well mixed with the soil. On this the plants are set about twelve or eighteen inches apart, spreading the roots out in a natural position and covering with two or three inches of soil, thus leaving the crown of the plant two inches or more below the level of the soil. These young plants must be well cultivated, and at each hoeing, let a little earth be drawn into the trenches, so as to gradually fill them. About the end of October the stems should be cut off, and if the trenches are not already filled, fill them with well decayed manure, or good rich compost. The second season, cultivate and hoe frequently. We do not suppose the person is living that could tell how long a bed will last, as we never heard of one dying out. Even when sod has been allowed to grow over a row for ten years, every spring the attractive shoots will be seen popping up. But we advise clean culture. One hundred plants would supply a good sized family for several weeks. Asparagus fresh from the garden is much more crisp and better than when procured at the store. Hundreds of truck gardens in the vicinity of our cities realize large profits by growing acres of this vegetable.

We Mail Postpaid. Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Horseradish, add 5c. to doz. prices of Asparagus and 25c. to hundred prices. Rhubarb mailed at single prices and at doz. prices when 10c. is added.

Palmetto Asparagus. This variety is considered by some to be the best.

For this reason it is being largely planted now, both for home and market. It is a mammoth variety, of recent introduction, noted for its earliness, large size and productiveness. Mr. T. T. Lyon, of the South Haven Sub-station of the Michigan Agricultural College, finds that the variety of Asparagus known as the Palmetto, steadily maintains its superior size and productiveness. It seems to have acquired a fixity of character through a process of selection. Prof. Van Deman, late United States Pomologist, says: "Palmetto is an excellent variety, delicious and of superior size." **Price:** strong, 2 yr. plants, 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00; doz. 30c.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus. The good old variety, well known everywhere; it is of good size, rapid in growth and of good quality. Grown on black muck land on our grounds at Clifton it is mammoth in size and continues to give good cutting for a long season. **Price,** large 2 yr. plants, 25c. per doz.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



ASPARAGUS BUNCHED READY FOR MARKET.

Rhubarb—(Pie Plant.)

And who does not know the value of rhubarb? In the early spring it is a very valuable addition to the larder for pie, sauce, etc. It is also put up in cans in cold spring water without cooking or sugar and kept in good condition for months or years until needed. Every housewife should learn how to can rhubarb. How nice it is to be able, when tired of the other fruits, to make a rhubarb pie or pudding as an extra choice dish for a winter dessert. It cannot be fully appreciated until surprised with it some winter day, while it is associated in your mind only with the spring.

Rhubarb growing is becoming quite an industry in New York State. Canning establishments buy all they can for canning. One firm near us desired to buy 10,000 pounds if we could have supplied them.

Set the plants about 3 ft. apart with the crowns one inch below the surface.

Myatts' Linnæus. This is an extra good, early variety, large, tender, and delicately flavored. **Price,** extra strong roots, each, 8c.; doz., 65c., 100, \$4.00.

Myatts' Linnæus proves to be equally early, and of quite as good quality, with greatly increased size as well as superior productiveness. It has long stood at the head of the list, and is yet without a superior.—*Mich. Hort. Report, 1895.*

Sage.

Holt's Mammoth.—Housewives and sausage makers know the value of this garden plant. No garden is complete without it. Is easy to grow. A few plants once started will last forever. A ready market is found in the cities for Sage when properly picked and dried. 40c. to 75c. per pound is generally paid. A neighbor of ours realized \$4.00 off two or three hills. **Price,** large bushy plants that have been grown in the nursery row, each, 5c.; doz., 50c. By mail at 6c. each; doz., 60c.

Horse Radish.

Many know what a nice relish this is to eat with cold meats, but few have it growing when they can get it at any time. It will grow without culture but will give best results if planted where it can be hoed, etc. Some dig roots in the fields, but these do not realize how much larger and nicer the home grown roots are. **Price,** strong sets, doz., 20c.; 100, 60c. By mail, postpaid, at doz. rates.

Of the six or seven varieties of Asparagus on trial here Palmetto has shown a constant superiority in both size and productiveness, with Conover a close second.—*Mich. Hort. Report, 1895.*



ASPARAGUS GROWING.



IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Do not Fail to Read This Offer and Save Money.

We want Your Order Early and are willing to make it an object for you to do so; hence, the following liberal proposition. We have set aside a lot of good trees of the varieties named below, which we propose to give away to those who send in orders early for Spring planting.

Our Offer. We offer to give free with each \$10.00 order, 10 Bartlett standard pear trees; or 10 Satsuma Japan plum trees; or 10 Dwarf Duchesse pear trees; or 4 York State Prune trees; or a package of 10 best climbing rose bushes (3 kinds), to all of those who send in their order on or before March 20th. If your order amounts to \$20, you will get twice the number of trees; or \$30, three times the number and so on up to \$50. In this last case you will get five times the number of gift trees. With a \$5 order we give one-half the number first specified. In any case name your choice of gift trees above named. Those who order first will get the first choice of gift trees. If you order late, you may not get the varieties of gift trees which you select, but will get others of those on the list above offered. These gift trees apply only to orders sent in on or before March 20th.

It is a great help to us (and as you see) a gain to our patrons to have orders sent here at the earliest possible moment, hence the above liberal offer. Many people defer sending their order until the latest possible moment, when list of varieties is sometimes exhausted and the order cannot be filled in full. Nothing is gained, but much lost in sending orders in late. If you cannot however, get your order in early we shall be pleased to receive it late, often booking orders late in May, but we can do better by those who order early and will make it an object to do so. Do not expect the gift trees for orders mailed us after March 20th.

Refer to this offer when you send in your order if you desire to avail yourself of it.—C. A. GREEN.



to quality, fully if not better shipper than Marlboro. As good a quality as Cuthbert or Turner, and much better than either in regard to shipping. A very strong grower and very healthy foliage. In short, the best red raspberry as regards productiveness, quality, shipping qualities and strength of cane.

DEAR SIR:—I take great pleasure in informing you that the trees arrived safely, and I find them perfectly satisfactory. They are the best I have ever purchased. The roots are marvelously good, and abundant. Please accept many thanks. I am

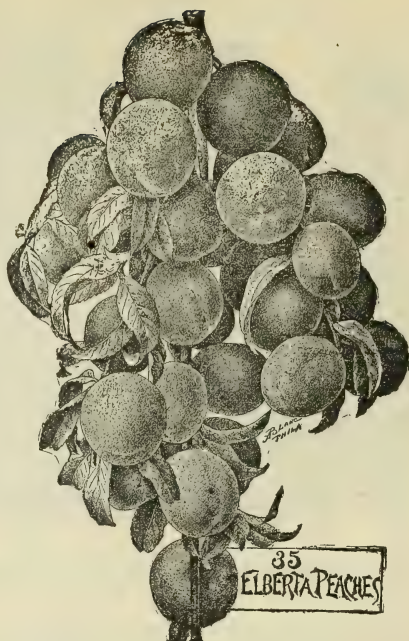
Sincerely yours,

A. T. WOODWARD,

Vermont.

OCT. 8, '95.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



Elberta.—Some kinds of fruits seem to insure permanent popularity, which is a sign of their value. The Elberta Peach is one of these. It seems rather to grow in popularity—as the years roll by. It is the most desirable of all the yellow flesh peaches—Crawford's Yellow excepted. Possibly some of its popularity comes from its high coloring. It is one of the darkest yellow of all, in this respect approaching the nectarine.—*Meehan's Monthly*.

—The Elberta Peach matured this year in some Denver, Colorado, dooryards. One city man picked 200 perfect and luscious Elberta peaches from a tree set out three years ago.—*Field and Farm*.

—That fresh, ripe, home-grown fruit is more attractive, of better quality and more healthful, needs no argument to prove; that it is worth much more to the consumer, who therefore can afford to pay a higher price for it, can be easily demonstrated.

Elberta in Michigan.

"The Elberta is doing finely. It marks an era in peach culture as great as the Concord grape did in grape culture. It is large, handsome and of uniform size and very excellent quality.—*Mich. Hort. Report*.

Mr. N. H. Albaugh reported that his fruit company picked *thirty thousand bushels of the Elberta peaches from twenty-five thousand trees* in one week, *all handsome and of large size, less than 1 per cent. being defective or small*. It ripens very rapidly, and must be attended to at once when it begins to show signs of ripening.

See page 27 and Price List at end of Catalogue for more concerning Elberta.

**GREEN'S
NURSERY Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1870.**

See also trees given free with all early orders.



Purple Fringe.

Spireas Assorted.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Vines.



Ornamental trees and shrubs are not only desirable but essential, in making the home what it should be. They are an attraction to the dwelling and nothing else can fill their place. Works of art, statuary, fountains, etc., are desirable in their place, but these beautiful works of nature, improved and shown at their best by the indefatigable efforts of man, add a charm to the home that is indescribable here. They add value to the house and grounds also. We have known purchasers to pay double for the same sized house and acreage of grounds, when the latter was well studded with desirable trees and shrubs, than what they would for that where grounds were bare. We offer principally the hardy, free flowering and rich foliage kinds, those that we feel sure our patrons, whether in north or south, will have no difficulty in growing to their entire satisfaction. For choice collection of ornamental trees, foliage and flowering shrubs *at reduced prices*, see page 79.

Ye gentle shades between the trees and flowers, with you, ye laughing race, I'll deck my bowers. * * * * You then, to whom their lovely pomp is given, display with art these charming gifts of Heaven; let ev'ry season have their brilliant bloom, their laughing colors and their rich perfume; let each in turn the well wrought chaplet wear, thus ne'er shall fade the garland of the year; but new born joys shall every season bring, each month a bower and every bower a spring.—J. D. L.

BASSWOOD, American Linden.—A rapid growing native tree, deep green leaves of enormous size and clusters of fragrant flowers. Valuable for the wood and for the honey gathered from its blossoms. It is hardy, handsome, and is destined to come into general use for street, lawn or park planting. Our nurserymen are not growing it largely for commercial purposes, yet we believe it will grow in popular favor as it becomes better known. We would like to see at least half a dozen planted in every school yard in the state. *Price*, 6 to 8 feet, 40c.; 8 to 10 feet 60c. each.

BEECH, Rivers' Purple-Leaved.—Differs from the old Purple Beech by its regular pyramidal form and crimson foliage in early spring, which changes to a rich, dark purple later in the season. For ornamental grouping on the lawn in contrast with other foliage it is very desirable, also as a single specimen. *Price*, 2 feet, 50c. each.

In Reply to questions often asked of us we would say that we consider that the Best Trees for Street Planting are American Elm, Norway Maple, Sugar Maple, Soft Maple, Linden and Carolina Poplar. Best Trees for Ornamental Effect, Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, Prunus Pissardi and Hardy Catalpa. Best Trees for Small Lawns, Double-flowering Thorns, Kilmar-nock Willow.



We have an extra fine lot of American Linden, Am. Elm, Silver and Norway Maples, Carolina Poplar, and Red-Leaved Plum. These are known as the best for general purpose effect.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

BIRCH, "The Cut-Leaved Weeping."—This noble tree is not only the most popular of the weeping trees but it is decidedly the best. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. It thrives in any soil, and is very hardy, needing no protection. As single specimens on the lawn or employed as avenue trees, they are very imposing and handsome. If one ornamental tree only, plant the Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. *Price*, 6 to 7 feet, 35c. each; extra large, 50c. each.

ASH, Weeping Mt.—A desirable and striking tree with straggling weeping head, producing white flowers, followed by showy orange colored berries. Those who delight in weeping trees would be much pleased with this addition. *Price*, extra fine trees, with 2-year heads, 6 to 7 feet, 60c.

ASH, Oak Leaved Mt.—One of the most desirable for lawn; leaves bright green on upper side and downy beneath. Flowers and fruit attractive. *Price*, 5 feet, 40c.

ASH, Mountain.—Bears clusters of bright red berries in autumn, which are conspicuous and handsome. *Price*, 5 ft., 40c. each.

ASH, Black.—A well-known native tree, will thrive well in low situations. Valuable for timber. *Price*, 6 to 8 feet, 85c.

CHESTNUT. (American Sweet.)—See page 51.

Horse Chestnut.—(White Flowering.)—A well-known tree with handsome shaped dense head. Produces an abundance of showy, sweet-scented flowers in early spring. Very desirable for the lawn or meadow, as it affords abundant shade. *Prices*, 4 to 5 ft., 40c. each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each. Small size by mail, postpaid, 15c. each.

Horse Chestnut.—(Red Flowering.)—Not so desirable as the white flowering in growth of tree, but very fine because of the dark red flowers, blossoms later than the white. A slow grower. *Price*, 4 ft. trees, \$1.00 each.

DOGWOOD, White Flowering.—The flowers produced in the spring before the leaves appear are from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, white and very showy. They begin to appear just as the Magnolia flowers are fading, and are invaluable for maintaining a succession of bloom in the garden border or the lawn. *Price*, 5 to 6 ft., 40c. each.

DOGWOOD, Red Flowering.—Blossoms large like White Flowering, but a delightful red, and the beauty of the one is enhanced when seen in blossom near the other; new and valuable. Stock limited. Send orders in early to secure it. *Price*, 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

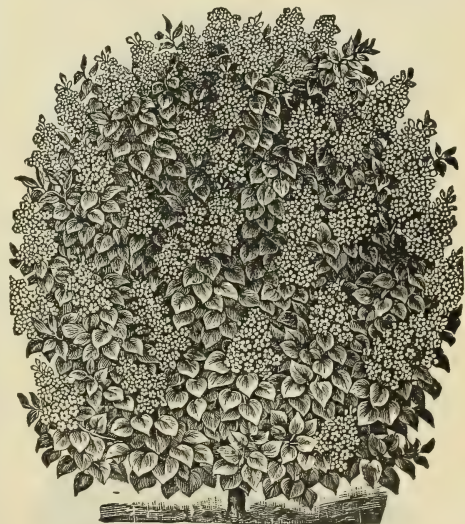
Ailanthus (Celestial Tree or Tree of Heaven.)—This beautiful tropical looking tree, imported from Japan, makes a rapid growth and is superior to anything known to fill up a space on the lawn, or to grow up rapidly among groups of shrubs or other foliage. The immense leaves and peculiar shape of the tree gives character to the planting that no other tree will among the shrubbery. *Price*, 25c. each.



CATALPA, Hardy Speciosa.—This desirable and attractive tree is now widely known. It is planted for shade, also for its blossoms, and on account of its value as a timber tree. Whole tracts of land have been planted in the West for this purpose, as it is a very rapid grower, and found to be very desirable for railroad ties, etc. Prof. Hussman, of the Missouri State Hort. Society, describes it as follows: "Massive in all its proportions, straight and rigid, it looks like a production of the tropical zone, yet it seems to be entirely hardy, with its immense leaves, sometimes lobed, velvety brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green; followed by immense panicles of flowers, containing sometimes between three and four hundred buds and blossoms, contrasting finely with its dark, massive foliage; it may be truly called a 'regal tree.' Catalpa trees 4 years old and more, planted on our grounds, blossom profusely every summer. No one sees them without enquiring what they are, and ending in leaving an order for one or more trees. *Price*, 4 ft., 25 cents each; 6 to 7 ft., 40c. each.

GREEN'S NURSERY Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.



CATALPA.

The Maples,

of which we have a good assortment, are largely planted, and justly praised on account of the shade they afford in summer, and the variety of bright tinted foliage in autumn. The *sugar* or *rock* maple, still continues, and justly so, a great favorite, on account of the latter quality. Our stock of this variety is large. *Prices*, 30c. and 50c.



MAPLE, Sugar or Rock.—This native tree of ours is a universal favorite for street planting, and desirable everywhere. It is considered a slow grower, but is long lived. If planted in sod all trees or shrubs should be kept mulched for a year or two for best results. *Prices*, 8 to 10 ft., 50c.; 6 to 8 ft., 30c. each.

MAPLE, Silver Leaved or Soft.—Of rapid growth. In foliage very desirable, and as it differs from all other maples with its silvery leaves should not be omitted. *Prices*, 6 to 8 ft., 40c. each; 8 to 10 ft., 60c. each.

MAPLE, Ash Leaved.—(Box Elder.)—A native tree, maple-like in its seeds, and ash-like in foliage; of irregular spreading habit, and rapid growth. Very handsome, hardy and valuable. *Price*, 25c. each.

MAPLE, Norway.—A noble variety both in growth and form. Very popular for shade and ornament. This maple, with its broad showy leaves has many admirers, and nurserymen generally have quite a difficulty in supplying all demands. *Prices*, 7 to 8 ft., 50c. each; 8 to 10 ft., 75c. each.

MAPLE, Weir's Cut Leaved.—A variety of the silver maple, with slender, drooping shoots and of a very graceful habit. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut, which makes it a beautiful tree for the lawn or park. It is a rapid grower, and should be kept cut back considerably so that you may have a shapely and attractive tree. Suitable for the lawn. *Price*, 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

MULBERRIES, Russian and Hicks.—Both desirable for ornamental and shade. Especially the Russian with its attractive cut foliage. Trees of Russian, 5 to 6 ft., each, 25c. (See page 32).



KILMARNOCK WILLOW.

WILLOW, Kilmarnock Weeping.—(Umbrella Tree.)—This is a splendid weeping tree. Very desirable for lawns, gardens, cemeteries and wherever a drooping tree is preferred. It is often called the umbrella tree on account of the unique form. The leaves are glossy and reach to the extreme end of the drooping twigs which often touch the ground. It is hardy and vigorous, thriving on all soils. There are probably more of these trees planted than any other ornamental tree. *Price*, 6 feet, 35c.

Don't Overlook the price of the best ornamental trees.—*Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch* at 35c. and 50c. A few years ago such trees, 6 to 7 and 7 to 8 ft. would have cost you 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Prices of all the best ornamental trees are lower than ever before. See *Carolina Poplar*, *Sugar* and *Rock Maple* and others.

Laburnum.—Golden Chain.—*Price*, 3 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

Linden.—(See Basswood).

Magnolia Soulangiana.—The magnolias are splendid lawn trees, making a strong, handsome ornament, with abundance of large showy flowers. The *Magnolia Soulangiana* is perfectly hardy, bearing just before the leaves appear, an immense number of large white and purple, sweet flowers. The number and size of the flowers is so great that they completely cover the tree, and the fragrance is delightful. *Price*, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

POPLAR, The Carolina.—The Carolina Poplar takes front rank among the best of poplars. It is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees, frequently growing 8 ft. during one season and thus making fine avenues in a few years. Its branches spread just enough to give it a symmetrical, commanding form of elegant appearance. It is very desirable at the roadside, in parks, along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow on any kind of soil, swampy, or muck, light or heavy. Its roots penetrate the hardest soil, it withstands all hardships and thrives in places where others fail to live. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Don't forget the Carolina Poplar. *Prices*, 6 to 7 ft., 35c.; 8 to 9 feet, 50c.

POPLAR, Lombardy.—This is an old favorite. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiral form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees. *Price*, extra fine, 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each.

ELM, American White or Weeping.—A noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests, spoken of by foreign tourists as the most beautiful American tree. It is attractive in any suitable location, is hardy and easily transplanted. "Under the spreading branches of a stately elm, close sat I by a goodly river's side, where gliding streams the rock did overwhelm." The American Elm is a great favorite with Chas. A. Green. He wonders why it is that many more of such an effective, easily transplanted tree is not set every season. We sell hundreds now as it is much liked where well known. *Price*, 6 to 10 ft., 50c. each.

Ginkgo.—(See *Salisburia*.)

Salisburia, or Ginkgo.—A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habits characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size, with a beautiful fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. *Price*, 5 ft., 50c.

THORNS, Double Flowering.—These are unequalled for their fine effect on the lawn, forming a beautiful bouquet in tree form.

THORN, Double White.—Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a very striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet. Strong trees. *Price*, 40c.

THORN, Paul's Double Scarlet.—Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color. Strong trees. *Price*, 40c.

Tulip Tree.—A native tree of the Magnolia order; remarkable for its symmetry, its rich, glossy foliage, regularly distributed branches and large tulip-like flowers. *Price*, 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

Umbrella Tree.—(See *Kil. W. Willow*.)

Don't overlook *Am. Elm*, *Carolina Poplar* and *Cut-Leaf Birch*.



THIS IS THE HYDRANGAEA, P. G., IN BLOSSOM, TAKEN FROM A PHOTOGRAPH AND REDUCED.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

There is no way in which the external attractions of a residence may be increased so perfectly, and at so little expense, as by the planting of ornamental shrubbery. Unlike architectural structures, it does not require the labor of the hand to bring out every part, but natural growth develops into beautiful forms. It requires only a good soil, planting in the first place, and training into the most effective shape. A certain amount of smooth lawn in connection with the shrubbery, serves to develop its charms.

We often see in catalogues a long list of shrubbery offered that is not hardy, but all we offer are entirely hardy without protection, bloom at once and continue to grow lovelier year by year. *Small sizes will be forwarded by mail*, if desired, at rates of each and dozen, we paying the postage, but larger plants will be sent if they go by express or freight. Altheas, Deutzias, Hydrangea, P. G., Spiraeas and Weigelas are amongst the best, easiest to transplant and cheapest.



HONEY LOCUST.

Honey Locust.—This cut represents the Honey Locust tree, the lower branches of which have been cut off, and the head formed to the height of 5 feet. The branches of the head are cut back each spring to 4 or 6 inches. Trained in this manner, the Honey Locust is not excelled by any ornamental tree. Our C. A. Green saw such trees when in Europe and they were objects of beauty. **Price of Tree**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., headed back ready for immediate effect, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

Reduced Prices. A Collection of Flowering Shrubs.—1 Hydrangea, P. G.; 2 Spiraea; 1 Deutzia; 1 California Privet; 2 Althea; 1 Yucca; **Catalogue Price**, strong transplanted flowering bushes, \$1.10; **Reduced Price**, strong transplanted flowering bushes, 85c.

The Hydrangea, P. G.—This is the best flowering shrub that we offer, without exception. Blossoms the first year planted, no matter how small the plant may be. Blossoms very large, often 8 to 10 inches in length and from 6 to 12 in circumference. White, turning to a pink as the season advances. Extremely hardy; needs no covering in the coldest weather. Much used in cemeteries, and for this purpose it is a beautiful and effective plant. Its flowers in combination with the Evergreens generally seen in cemeteries is most desirable. It remains in blossom the longest of any flower; a single blossom remaining in beauty for nearly a month. We have plantations of these flowers that delight the beholder for a month at a time. When the specimens first open they are greenish white, later they change to a pure white, and still later to a delicate pink hue. The Hydrangea should be cut back at least one-half of each season's growth in order to get the largest specimens. If the branches of the bush are cut down nearly to the ground it will not injure it and the most beautiful specimens will be produced the same season. It can be grown in tree form to a single branch. To get the best results, make the soil very rich, but it will grow anywhere and on any kind of soil. There is no plant on earth that I can recommend with greater confidence than the Hydrangea. It can be mailed safely anywhere. For these reasons then we recommend it to our patrons' notice, and the reasons as set forth do not do it justice. We assure you that there is nothing in the way of flowering outdoor plants that will please you more than this plant. We prefer to grow it in tree form, cutting back the last season's growth severely each spring and by this method securing a larger flower and better shaped bush than if left to its own way of growing. Small plants of the Hydrangea, P. G., will be mailed postpaid at 10c. each; doz., \$1.00. Medium size plants, 15c. each; doz., \$1.35. Large plants, 25c. each; doz., \$2.25. All flowering plants, the med. and large size, are heavily branched and extra strong and cannot be sent by mail.

Foliage Shrubs.—A collection by C. A. Green. 1 Purple Berberry; 1 Golden Leaved Elder; 1 Cut Leaved Sumach; 1 Russian Olive (silvery foliage). **Catalogue Price**, 2 to 3 ft. bushes, packing added, 95c.; **Special Price**, 2 to 3 ft. bushes, packing free, 65c.



TREE PLANTER.

Green saw this beautiful tree more often used in the parks of Paris, and the ornamental grounds of Switzerland, Belgium, England, and Scotland, than any other ornamental tree. It was planted at intervals with other trees and shrubbery with marked effect. As it grows more rapidly than other ornamental trees, and is easily transplanted, and not high in price, it is to-day the most popular foliage tree in existence. It may be trained to any size or height desired by pruning. My practice is to cut back the head one-half each season, keeping in compact form. It makes an attractive hedge, as may be seen in Mr. Green's garden at Rochester, where it attracts general attention.

The R. N. Y. says: "We were, we believe, among the very first to plant *Pissardi's* plum, and to be able to say from experience that it retains its purple color during the entire summer better than any other purple-foliaged tree. The fruit is good enough for preserves." *Prices*, large trees, 85c.; medium size, 20c.

Tree Honeysuckle.—A handsome, showy shrub; flowers of a delicate pink. *Price*, strong bushes each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00. (None to mail).

Mock Orange.—Flowers white, deliciously perfumed. Derives its name owing to flowers resembling orange blossoms; a delightful substitute for that noble flower. We wonder why this shrub is not more largely planted. It adds a charm wherever planted. *Price*, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

Calycanthus Floridus.—(Sweet-scented or Strawberry Shrub.)—Flowers of a chocolate brown color, and have a powerful aromatic odor from May to August. The leaves and wood are very fragrant. Its spicy blooms are produced very freely. *Price*, strong plants, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Red Flowering Currant.—(*Ribes Sanguineum*.)—A splendid flowering variety of the currant; very ornamental. Gives a profusion of delightful little flowers in May. It is a great favorite in England, and will be here when well known. Transplanted large bushes. *Price*, each, 15c.

Red Branched Dogwood.—A native species. Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red. This is extensively used for effect in Central Park. The foliage, attractive at all seasons, colors beautifully in the fall. Its white blossoms are seen early in spring, and are followed by showy berries. *Price*, strong plants, each, 10c.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree should be in all collections. Unlike any other flowering shrubs, blossoms resemble a cloud of smoke. Much admired and conspicuous in flower, and also pretty on account of its foliage in autumn. *Price*, strong, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*).—A popular and very valuable showy shrub. They are hardy and enduring, and form a beautiful bush or hedge. The prevailing and most desirable color, we think, is the deep crimson. Blossoms early in spring, and produces considerable fruit, which increases its value as an ornamental. *Price*, strong, 15c.; large, 25c.

The Shrubs we offer are strong, transplanted bushy plants that will blossom profusely the first season. Plants will be mailed postpaid at prices offered (unless otherwise noted) but will not be one-quarter as large as those to go by express or freight at same price each.

Three Each of any four priced at \$1.50 per doz., all for \$10.00.

1 Spirea, 1 Purple Berberry, 1 Russian Olive, 1 Snowball, Lantana, *Free* with every order of \$2.00 worth of flowering shrubs at Catalogue price, if called for with order.

Yucca filamentosa, or as it is popularly known, Bear's Thread or Adam's Needle is an ornamental evergreen perennial plant having a cluster of lance-linear, sword-shaped leaves, which are regularly serrated, and edged with slender threads which hang down some three or four inches. The flowers are produced during the months of June and July, and are borne on flower-scapes or terminal panicles which attain a height of six or eight feet. The individual flowers are numerous, cup shaped, pendulous, and of a cream color, and the plant remains in bloom for a considerable time. The inflorescence is, however, but a small part of its attraction, as its foliage is of the richest green during the autumn and winter months when all other flowering and foliage plants have died away, and left no trace of their summer beauty; and it seems surprising that a plant so highly ornamental and so easily grown should not receive more attention and be more frequently seen in our lawns and in our flower borders. But beyond here and there an occasional, neglected specimen it is seldom met with. A plant so highly ornamental and so easily grown should be found on every lawn and in every flower border, and as it requires but little attention after being planted, deserves all that can be said in its praise.—*Chas. E. Parnell in Vick's Magazine*. *Price*, large plants that would blossom next summer, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

Althæa (Tree Hollyhock) (Rose of Sharon). One of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong, erect, growing with large bell-shaped, double flowers of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. We have purple, white and red blossoming and the attractive variegated leaved variety, all of which are imported and grafted, blossoms being double and fine in every way. One good quality of the Althæas is that they keep their foliage fresh well into autumn, when the leaves of many other shrubs are dried up or blighted by fungus. *Prices*, heavily branched, well rooted bushes, 2 ft., 10c.; doz., \$1 00; 3 to 4 ft., 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Forsythia Viridissima.—(Golden Bell.)—From China. A fine hardy shrub of spreading habit and straggling growth. It comes into bloom exceedingly early and the flowers are of a bright orange-yellow; Foliage and bark, dark green. *Price*, large, 20c.



Sometimes it pays to take time by the forelock. See our offer on page 69.

Trees free for early orders.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Oh, the lilacs, lovely lilacs;
What scents of spring around thee cling,
What memories bring thy blossoming,
Sweet lilacs.—

A New Lilac.

Madame Lemoine.—(Double White)—This fine new double-flowering variety, is of a pure snow-white color. Its flowers, which are composed of a number of corollas, are borne in enormous panicles, much larger than other varieties. It is a great acquisition. This valuable variety was imported from Scotland for propagation in our grounds. We now have a few dozen trees of our own growing, strong, healthy and nice in every way. **Price**, 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c.

Lilac, Purple.—The well known variety, one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant, purple. **Price**, strong bush, 25c. (None to mail).

Lilac, White.—A very desirable contrast to the purple; those who have one should have the other. **Price**, 35c. (None to mail).

Lilac, Persian.—Foliage small; flowers light to dark purple, very fragrant. **Price**, 35c. each. (None to mail).

California Privet.—Exceedingly valuable, especially in massing to produce effect of color. It is of strong upright habit, foliage oval, deep green, bright and glossy, resembling the Box, but about four times as large and so dense as to form a solid mass. It is almost evergreen. Forms the richest and handsomest hedge. When grown as a single specimen the plant is literally covered in July with panicles of small, pretty, pure white, lilac-like, fragrant flowers. **Price**, 2 to 3 ft., 10c. each; doz., \$1.00; extra large, 15c., doz., \$1.50.

Weigela.—This family is one of the most desirable of our hardy shrubs, and in extensive lawn decorations are always used. The class are hardy strong growers and profuse in bloom. The flowers are large trumpet-shaped with a variety of color.

Weigela Rosea. This is one of the most charming shrubs in cultivation; it cannot be too highly recommended; the flowers are large and of a deep rosy color, and are borne in great

profusion. **Price**, 2 to 3 ft. plants, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Weigela Variegated Leaved.—Deep green leaves, with a broad margin of pure white around each; very striking and pretty; rose colored flowers. **Price**, 1 to 2 ft., strong, 20c.

Weigela Candida.—New and fine; pure snow-white flowers, borne in great profusion; good autumn bloomer. **Price**, 2 to 3 feet plants, 30c.

Snowball.—(Guelder Rose).—A well-known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of pure white, sterile flowers, the latter part of May, each larger than a pure white snowball. This is popular, and justly so, easily grown and attractive near by or at a long distance. It remains long in blossom, like the Hydrangea, which it resembles somewhat. **Price**, 20c.; doz. \$2.00.

Japan Snowball.—Quite distinct from the common snowball. Hardy in plant. Most people consider it the best of the Snowballs. It bears an immense number of flowers, and in the autumn its foliage turns to a rich bronze color, which is unlike that of any other shrub. Foliage dark green. Flowers pure white. Very valuable. Bushy plants. **Price**, each, 35c. (none to mail).

Lantana Snowball.—Popularly known as the "waytaring tree," and forms a large robust shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, which are succeeded by red fruit, becoming black in the fall. It also retains its foliage very late. It should be planted by those who like the other viburnum or snowballs, as it is a hardy and good variety. **Price**, large shrub, 10c. doz., \$1.00 (none to mail).



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI.

Spiræa Van Houttei.—Undoubtedly the finest early-flowering, white-blossomed Spiræa is that known in gardens as S. Van Houttei. Its large, pure white, short stemmed flowers are produced in close corymbose clusters on short, leafy lateral branchlets along the branches. The branches are slender and recurved. The plant will grow six feet or more in height and spread as much in diameter, and with ordinary care it will bear a profusion of flowers regularly every year. The dark green foliage is abundant, seems remarkably free from blemishing diseases, and it keeps a fresh and healthy appearance throughout the summer and well into the autumn, when many species become leafless. It is usually in finest flower in the last week of May or about the first of June. **Price**, strong flowering plants, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Spiræa Douglasi.—Has spikes of beautiful rose-colored flowers in July and August. **Price**, strong, medium size plants, 10 cents; doz., \$1.00.

Spiræa Callosa Rosea.—Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine. **Price**, strong, medium size plants, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Spiræa Billardi.—This is a free bloomer and makes a striking show; its profusion of long spiked rose colored blossoms, to be found on the bushes nearly all summer, makes it very popular. **Price**, strong, medium size, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; extra large size, 20c.

Spiræa Bumalda.—A few years ago a splendid addition to the list of late blooming shrubs was made in the introduction of the Spiræa Bumalda, a dwarf, bushy sort, bearing flat heads of rosy pink flowers. It flowers freely about the close of June, but does not stop there, other flowers coming, one crop after the other, until the close of autumn, and especially is this the case if old flower heads be diligently cut off as fast as they appear. **Price**, nice plants, 15c.

The Tree Cranberry.—Don't overlook this. It is valuably grown for flowers, foliage and fruit. Its red berries are attractive and hang on a long time. **Price**, 10, 15 and 25c.

Shade Trees, Special Collection.—For door yard or street. 1 Norway Maple; 1 American Linden; 1 Am. Weeping Elm; 2 Sugar or Rock Maple; 2 Silver Maple; 1 Horse Chestnut: **Catalogue Price**, large trees, packing added, \$4.60. **Reduced Price**, large trees, packing free, \$3.75.

Ornamental Trees.—Best for Effect.—1 Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch; 1 Red Leaf Plum; 1 Kilmarnock Weeping Willow; 1 Hardy Catalpa; 1 Carolina Poplar. **Catalogue Price**, large trees, packing added, \$2.65. **Special Reduced Price**, packing free, \$2.25.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

The Deutzia.

The *Deutzia* is one of the most delightful flowering shrubs, easy of culture, but pays for a deep, moderately rich soil and an open sunny situation. There are other varieties, but we choose to offer these only, as below, which have proven most satisfactory on our grounds and other places. The following varieties are our favorites:

***Deutzia Gracilis*.**—The slender or graceful *Deutzia* is a native of Japan, from whence it was introduced by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. In the open air it is the first of the *Deutzias* to flower, which it usually does about the middle of June. When young its growth is stiffly upright, but in time it will spread into a graceful little bush from 3 to 4 feet in height. **Price**, small, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

***Deutzia Crenata*.**—A variety of the above having double flowers, which are white, tinged with pink and which are produced in racemes from 4 to 5 inches in length in great profusion. This is truly a fine variety, and should be in every collection. **Price**, strong plants, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Russian Olive or Candle Plant.—A valuable novelty; much valued on account of its silvery foliage. It can be kept trimmed as a shrub, which will be very effective in the shrubbery, or can be allowed to grow as a tree. The fruit somewhat resembles an olive and the blossom is attractive. The wood of the tree is used for torches in Russia, hence its name candle plant. **Price**, strong, transplanted, 2 to 3 feet, 10c. each; doz., \$1.00; none to mail.

Cut Leaved Sumach.—(*Rhus glabra laciniato*, or SILVER FERN SHRUB.)—Leaves of immense size, dark green and glaucous beneath, with bright pink mid-rib and veinings, drooping gracefully from the branches, and so finely lacinated that it resembles a Tree Fern. It is an exquisite shrub during the entire growing season, and in autumn the leaves turn to a rich red and yellow. **Price**, 25c. each; none to mail.

Golden Leaved Elder.—This is a shrub which attains large size, blossoming in June, and is very ornamental, not only in flower, but also in fruit and foliage, enlivening the shrubbery, with its golden foliage. With this, as with many others, it should be kept in good shape by annual pruning. **Price**, 25c. each.

Flowering Almonds.—These are delightful with their pink and white double blossoms in early spring; but not hardy enough for extreme cold locations. Strong trees, **Price**, each, 25c.; no mail size.

Purple-Leaved Berberry.—A beautiful shrub, with persistent violet purple foliage; showy, small yellow flowers, conspicuous and beautiful red berries in pendulous clusters. Very ornamental. Forms a handsome hedge. **Price**, strong bushes, 10c. each; doz., \$1.00.

Arundo, Hardy Bamboo.—A superb stately reed, resembling a Bamboo in its size and beauty. Fine for ornamental planting by lakes and ponds. **Price**, each, 25c.

Variegated or Striped Grass.—This is a grass we grow on account of being so pretty. It pleases as well for borders of flower beds, walks or a row here and there to change the monotony of the garden or field. It is just the thing for mixing with the flowers in a bouquet. All who plant it will be delighted. Strong sets, 5c.; doz., 50c.



Ostrich Plume, the New Ornamental Grass (*Eulalia*) (*Gracillima Unvittata*).—Is nearly as beautiful as ostrich plumes when in blossom. Plumes will keep for months or years, drying like feathers. Valuable for decoration for mantle piece, side board or piano. Notice by the cut that this is one of the most attractive ornaments to any garden or lawn, and one of the most early secured, and least expensive. There is nothing in all nature more graceful than the stalks of this beautiful ornament. C. A. Green introduces this with fine effect in various places on his Rochester place. A single plant in a flower bed, or on a lawn is an object which will attract attention by all who admire the beautiful. It may also be used as an outside border for flower beds. It is most attractive of all planted in a row bordering the drive, or to separate one part of the yard from another, or among flowers and shrubs, in which location it forms the prettiest hedge imaginable, as seen in cut attached. This *Eulalia* is easily transplanted, and grows rapidly. One plant at the end of the year's growth may be divided to make twelve or more strong plants.

I advise every reader to plant a few of this beautiful *Eulalia*. I will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied with his bargain.

C. A. GREEN.

Price, of Ostrich Plume, *Eulalia*, strong plants, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz. It can be sent safely by mail at this price.



SOMETHING NEW. EULALIA, PRICE 10C. EACH.



ROSES....

We make a specialty of and offer a
Grand Assortment of Roses
at
15c. and 20c. each.
Also the new Rose,
Crimson Rambler.
(See pages 66, 67 and 68.)

Pæonias, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Etc.



tensely double and produced in a profusion scarcely equaled by any other plant. Pæonias are perfectly hardy and succeed in almost any soil except where water stands. Years ago we secured from a grower in the west a few hundred sets and have never seen their equal in any other flower on any other grounds, except the Rose. We have been fortunate in securing more for the spring trade (ours being nearly gone) from the same source. We offer three of different colors and time of blossoming. *Price*, 20c. each; doz., \$2.00.

Rosea Pæony.—Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant; fine. *Price*, each, 20c.

Variegated Pæony.—Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink; center ones yellowish white, with a few red marks; very large and full. 30c. ea.

Humei Pæony.—Purplish rose; very full and double; has no stigma, and never produces seed; very large and showy, and one of the latest in bloom; as much as three weeks later than the earliest of the Pæonias. We offer these—strong sets, that should blossom the first season—at 20c. each; doz., \$2.00; by mail or express or freight.

Pæonias.—Presume that there is nothing that we would miss from the old garden so much as the old pæonia clump. With their brilliant display of bloom during May and June there is nothing that will equal them, many of which are so vivid and so profuse in bloom, that they fairly dazzle the eye. Many have flowers of immense size, most in-



tiful we have ever seen, embracing the best colors. We will guarantee them to gratify the most fastidious. Our bulbs are all named varieties, and will be truly labeled, but we reserve the right of selection, as we are not overstocked. State colors desired. *Price*, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. By mail, postpaid, at single prices.

The Gladiolus.

We do not know of a flower that is more deserving of the admiration of everyone than the Gladiolus. We have grown it for many years. Our stock is noted for its variety of colors, from the lightest to the darkest shades. One of the most noted florists of the country writes:

"The Gladiolus is the most satisfactory, the most desirable and the most popular of all garden bulbs. Nothing else of the kind costs so little, and nothing else grows and blooms so readily for anybody and everybody in any soil or climate. It is, in short, the most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming, as it does, with the least care and attention, and making a display, which for brilliancy and beauty of coloring, few bulbs can equal and none surpass."



SPIKES OF GLADIOLUS.

Culture.—Gladiolus are of the simplest culture. Plant at any time from April to July in any fairly good soil, well spaded. Set in rows three inches apart, or in masses six inches apart each way. Plant in full sun if possible, and stir the soil frequently to attract and retain the moisture. They bloom from July to October. After fall frosts, lift the bulbs and after removing the tops let them dry for two or three weeks in any airy position under cover. Then, after removing the roots, store them in a cellar, or any cool, dry place away from frost, for planting again the following spring. By observing these directions one lot of bulbs will last a lifetime. New bulbets will also form and can be taken off the old bulbs and planted carefully and in their turn will make nice bulbs that will blossom.

We offer flowering bulbs, mixed colors. *Price*, 3 for 10c.; 6 for 20c.; doz. 30c.; 100, \$2.00. By mail postpaid except by the 100.

Lily of the Valley.—This charming little flower is loved by all. Its slender stem set with tiny bells, diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are entirely hardy, and delight in a shady, well enriched border, and can be taken up in the fall if desired and set in pots and will make one of the most delightful winter flowering plants grown in pots.

Price, 12 crowns for 30c.; 25 for 60c.; 50 for \$1.00. 100, \$2.00.



Tuberosa.—Dwarf Pearl.

—The Tuberosa is one of the choice-est of flowers. No flower is more fragrant and few more beautiful. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spike filled with beautiful, large, perfectly double flowers of most delicious fragrance. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers, remaining in bloom for a long time. They are always wax-like, pure white and are unsurpassed for button-hole bouquets. Bulbs can be planted from April to June in pots or the open ground. Plant three inches deep in good, rich soil and do not allow them to overrun with weeds or other plants if you desire them to bloom early. *Price*, large flowering bulbs, doz., 35c.; 100, \$3.00.

Send your order in as early as possible. See *Trees Free* for early orders, on page 55.

TUBEROSE PLANT.

This page will interest all the wives and daughters and some of the husbands and sons too, but if any of the latter who are not interested will turn to pages 40 and 41 and read concerning the Loudon, and to the price list at end of catalogue, and note prices on Bartlett Standard, Dutchess Dwarf, Wilder E. Dwarf and other specialties and standard reliable fruits, they are sure to be interested at once. See also Bargain List, page 71. The Loudon Raspberry is firm.



GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



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BY A. BLANC.

Flowering Vines and Ornamental Creepers

fill a position that no other plant can. They add a charm to the building and make it look homelike. We frequently see houses covered with *Ampelopsis V.* (Boston Ivy) and others where the *Wistaria*, the *Clematis* and the *Honeysuckle* running on trellises of

wire, lath, are strung or kept in place with tacks, and these homes always look cheerful. Again, we note others that look more like prisons, not a vine to change the monotony of the building material. Not only are vines suitable for climbing up and over buildings, but they are desirable for garden ornamentation. A good trellis for the *clematis* is made by nailing lath to a stake, forming this trellis any shape desired. A more natural effect is produced by planting the vines near fences or the like and letting them ramble as they please. Only those who have lived in homes where the grounds have been void of this natural ornamentation and in homes where there have been an abundance, can fully appreciate them.

Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle).—An



almost ever-green honeysuckle of the greatest value, being entirely hardy, and of strong and vigorous growth. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow, in

odor much resembling a Cape Jasmine, and produced in profusion from May to December. Decidedly one of the very best. Strong plants. Prices, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Monthly Fragrant (Honeysuckle).—A rapid grower noted for continual blossoming nearly all the summer. Flowers, red and yellow and very fragrant. Prices, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Tree Honeysuckle.—(See flowering shrubs.)

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.—A strong, rapid grower, with an abundance of bright scarlet flowers which, however, are without fragrance, though strikingly handsome, continuing to produce blossoms until severe winter sets in. Price, each, 25 cents.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).—This is recognized as the peer amongst vines for covering walls, buildings, etc. It needs no training, no tacking to the walls, as it clings to the hardest stone or brick walls with such a tenacity as to defy the strongest wind. It is the most wonderful vine that is known. Thousands are planted in this country and as autumn approaches, its bright coloring of red, green and orange foliage is a sight not easily forgotten. It does not blossom, but its foliage is a revelation of all that's beautiful, and hard, indeed, must be he to please, who does not pronounce the *Ampelopsis Veitchii* to be a grand vine. Price, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

All vines postpaid by mail at prices offered. Larger ones by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Trumpet Flower (Bigno-

nia) Radicans.—Of rapid growth and with its large, showy trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers and pretty foliage, it is valuable for covering unsightly objects. It is especially valuable for covering dead trees. When in full bloom during August, it produces a most striking and gorgeous effect. It adheres to the bark of trees and to walls with great tenacity, and its growth is exceedingly vigorous. The flowers are magnificent, being fully five inches long in clusters. It may be grown in tree form the same as *Wistaria*. Strong plants. Price 10c. each, doz., \$1.00.

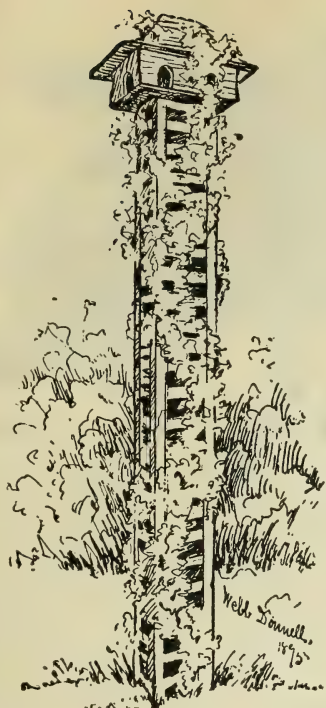


Virginia Creeper.—A native vine of rapid growth, with large luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome, dark-blue berries. The vine is best calculated to take the place in this country of the celebrated English Ivy, and is really in summer not inferior to it. Prices, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

All vines sent by express or freight are well grown and ready for immediate effect having been transplanted once or more. All are out door grown and hardy. See page 71 for a Bargain List.



GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

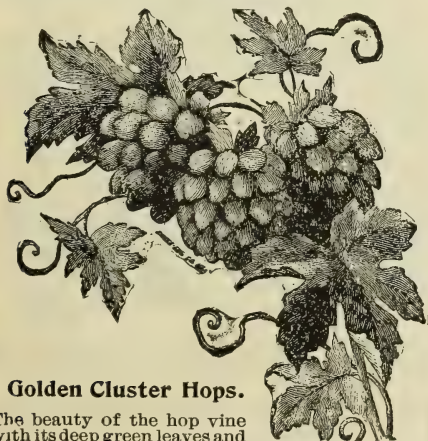


AN EASILY MADE AND HANDY TRELLIS FOR ORNAMENTAL VINES.

The Wistaria stands second to none as a rapid growing, flowering vine. It is indescribably beautiful when in blossom with its hundreds of immense double blue, purple or white racemes. There is a vine in Norwich, Conn., that covers a quarter acre of area, and yielded 2,000 bright clusters of blossoms.

Wistaria, Purple.—The best, we think. Flowers large and double, pale purple, desirable for any position when you need a rapid climber and an abundance of blossoms. **Price,** large, 25c. ea.

Wistaria, White.—Not such a free bloomer, but desirable to run with the purple to attain a variety of coloring. **Price,** large, each 40c.



Golden Cluster Hops.

The beauty of the hop vine with its deep green leaves and its pendant balls of yellow and green, are not easily forgotten. They are especially desirable for covering archways, shading the kitchen window, etc. The variety we offer is very prolific in growth of vine and produces rich golden hops abundantly. **Prices,** strong roots, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Clematis.—The Clematis ranks highest as a flowering climber, needing little care and one that gives noble returns for a little outlay. It is a rapid climber and profuse in blossoms. We have counted 100 blossoms at one time on a 3 yr. old plant. It is hardy, and nowhere can be found a greater number of blossoms to the amount of vine than in the Clematis. We plant them in the open garden and fix a trellis for them to and near the buildings, or near the base of the trees as practicable, allowing them to run amongst the branches and everywhere. They are exceedingly beautiful.



CLEMATIS.

Clematis, Jackmanni.—We consider this by far the best Clematis—takes to transplanting better, blossoms more, hardy and seems to be free from disease which attacks other varieties. We would rather have 1 Jackmanni than two of any other variety. The flowers when fully expanded are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts. **Price,** strong plants, each 40c.

Henryi.—White, large flowers. **Price,** 50c.

Coccinea, the Scarlet Clematis.—This is a novel variety, entirely unlike any other, and exceedingly popular, proving to be the most desirable for any purpose where climbing plants are required. The plant is a herbaceous perennial, the stem dying to the surface each winter. (This is an advantage where an unobstructed view is required in winter.) The vines attain a height of from 8 to 10 or 12 feet, beginning to flower in June and continuing until frost. Single vines have from 20 to 30 flowers on each, and frequently as many as ten vines will start from one crown each season. The flowers are bell-shaped; in color, a rich, deep, coral scarlet, shining as if polished, and lasting a long time when cut. Indeed, one of the most beautiful plants for festooning is to be found in *Clematis Coccinea*, with its peculiarly shaded green and elegantly cut and varied foliage. If it never flowered it would be a handsome climbing vine. **Price,** each, 35c.

Clematis Virginiana, American White Clematis.—A remarkably rapid climbing plant, growing to the height of twenty feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August. **Price,** 15c. each.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 5th, '95.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,

Gentlemen: The trees came safe to hand in first-class condition. They were best packed and handled of any trees that I have ever received, and give perfect satisfaction.

Yours respectfully,

M. D. C.

"The goods arrived in a very satisfactory condition and am well pleased. I purchased a bill of goods from an agent for \$12.00 and duplicated it from you for about \$4.00. J. E. P., Nashua, N. H."

When you receive this catalogue, if you make up your mind to favor us with an order, please make out your order, first on blank paper. Then when you have it just as you want it, (and you will make some erasures and corrections always on first sheet,) tear off the order sheet, which you will find in the back of the catalogue, and with a pen copy it carefully on the order sheet, and mail it to us, with Postal Money Order, Express order or Bank Draft.

CHAS. A. GREEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Send in your order before March 1st and we will send you 12 flowering shrubs free if it amounts to \$10.00 or more, if you ask for it.



"A Rose by any other name would smell as sweet." The Rose has ever been and we expect it ever will be the Queen of Flowers. It is popular everywhere and justly so. The varieties such as we offer, are all out-door grown and hardy. These roses are easy of culture. It is true that they give best results if planted in a rich, loamy soil, but will grow almost anywhere. We protect ours during the winter by bending the bushes to the earth and cover up the whole bush with strawy litter, or covering the bush with evergreens. Pruning should not be overlooked. Roses will blossom from June to November with management. For an abundance of early blossoms prune the bush immediately spring opens, and for late flowering the bush should be severely pruned after the June flowering. Some growers cut almost the whole of the flowering branches away, leaving young shoots from near the bottom to take their places. An abundance of flowers usually follows this treatment. Those who cut their rose buds before mature, or as soon as the petals fade, have fall flowers freely. "The angel of the flowers one day, beneath a rose-bush sleeping lay; * * * Awaking from his light repose, the angel whispered to the rose: "O, fondest object of my care, still fairest found where all are fair, for the sweet thou givest me, ask what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee."—*Selected.*

TWO YEAR BUSHES.—The bushes we send by express or freight are two year old (mostly on their own roots) and bushy that will blossom the first season. The bushes we send by mail are one year strong or two year nice and *ninety-nine out of every hundred should blossom the first season planted.*

A PROFUSION OF BLOSSOMS. Last May we set out hundreds of roses that were left over from our spring packing and from late June until severe frosts in October we had such a profusion of blossoms as to ruin the plants that were not gone over every day to clip them off.

PRICES OF ROSES: General variety, each, 20c.; doz. \$1.75. If allowed our selection, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.35. Crimson Rambler, 35c.; La France, 30c. By mail, post paid, smaller plants than if sent by express or freight. All at prices as specified here.

The Cemetery Rose.—Madam Plantier is known by many as the Cemetery Rose. It is a beautiful rose for the cemetery, as it bears a profusion of pure white blossoms and is as hardy as an oak.



For List of Varieties and more concerning Roses see following pages. We sell in ones, by mail, or in hundred lots by express, or freight; or less if needed.

Plant *Bartlett* Standard Pear, *Duchesse* Dwarf Pear, and *Early Richmond* Cherry, trees. See special low prices in price list at end of Catalogue.

A Great Variety.—There are hundreds of varieties of roses, many differing so little from others as not to be discernible to the amateur and many have defects—either poor growers or sparse bloomers; but we have grown these we offer and know them to be desirable and just what will please.

ROSES BY MAIL. Please note that we make a specialty of small size hardy out door roses by mail, postpaid, at prices offered. These roses are cut back so as to facilitate the mailing, but are cut back only as they should be for best results when planting.

OUT DOOR GROWN ROSES.—Every rose bush that we send out has been grown out doors and is hardy. They are all dormant; do not expect roses from us with the foliage on like small indoor roses received from florists. These hardy roses as grown by us are the ones to plant in the flower bed or beside the house or along the walks. They *need no petting and do not need taking up and storing in cellar in winter.* Cover them if you prefer (and we advise it as it insures more blossoms).



Coquette des Alps, Gen. Jacq., Paul Neyron, La France and Crimson Rambler would make a splendid collection. **All for \$1.00.**

This coupon cut off and sent with any order for trees, etc., of \$5 or more, entitles the sender to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER monthly for one year.



ROSES.

MORE ROSES. We have a few of many varieties besides these catalogued. Let us mail you a dozen, our selection, for \$1.50, or send you a dozen by express, *larger bushes*, for \$1.35.

A COLLECTION OF ROSES. 1 *Coquette des Alps*, white, (or C. D. Blaches) 1 Gen. Jacqueminot, deep crimson; 1 Paul Neyron, bright rose; 1 Camille de Rohan, very dark, nearly black; 1 Moss Rose; 1 Prairie Queen, Climber. Six of the best, all different colors. *Catalogue Price*, \$1.20. *Special Price*, packed and delivered on board cars, 90c. All 2 yr. large and strong.

Anna de Diesbach.—A superior rose for the garden; carmine, a beautiful shade, large and very fragrant.

Baltimore Belle.—(Climber.)—Pale blush, large, very double; one of the best climbers.



Coquette des Blancs.—Pure white, of fine form. Free bloomer and a very fine rose for late blossoms.

Joasine Hanet.—Deep rose color, tinged with violet.

La Reine.—Glossy, rose color; large, free flowering and very hardy.

Magna Charta.—Pink suffused with carmine; full; globular. A fragrant, excellent rose.

Madame Plantier.—Pure white. This is an excellent rose and a free bloomer; very hardy.

John Hopper.—Light, rosy crimson; semi-globular, shape beautiful, early and free blooming.

Louis Odier.—Bright rose; large free bloomer and a rose that pleases all.

M. P. Wilder.—A seedling of General Jacq. A great favorite. Flowers well formed. Color cherry carmine. A beautiful rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Perpetual White.—(Moss.)—Pure white; blossoms in large clusters.

PRICES: Your selection, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. Our selection, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

If you have a greenhouse or a very favorable room you can grow indoor roses with success in winter and plant them out in summer again, but all this means much labor to the busy man. By planting these roses as offered all this trouble is avoided. Plant them in the garden where you desire them to stay and year after year (we have heard of a rose bush that was supposed to be three hundred years old) this same bush or bushes will delight you, your family and your visitors with their beautiful display and perfume. There is no flower on earth that excels the rose and possibly not one that equals it in beauty and fragrance. There should be from three to a dozen or more in every garden.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—Deep, brilliant shaded crimson, with large petals, globular with high center. A well known favorite; one of the best.



Crimson Rambler.—A new climbing rose of unusual attractions. *Very hardy*—having withstood 10 degrees below zero without covering. *Vigorous in growth*—having grown 8 to 10 ft. in a season. *Produces a profusion of blossoms*—having been known to produce 300 blossoms on one shoot. The Crimson Rambler is specially adapted for covering trellises, training to side of the house, or can be cut back and grown in a bush form. Extra fine plants of this novel variety. *Price*, each, 35c.

See page 66 for particulars concerning size, etc., of Roses.



PAUL NEYRON.—On our grounds gives us more blossoms than any other variety, except Coquette de Alps. If we could only plant one rose bush, Paul Neyron would be our choice. The blossoms remind one of a cabbage in size. Bright rose color, globular, very showy; the largest rose in cultivation; a vigorous grower.

These roses do not need petting. No plant thrives better than the rose, and no variety of rose is likely to please you better than Paul Neyron. It is very strong in growth and prolific in blossom. **Price,** same as others, 20c. each, large bushes.

The Climbing Rose is not surpassed by any flowering climber. The varieties offered are the best and such that will please all, both in bush and blossom.

Prairie Queen.—(Climber.)—Bright rose, very large and free bloomer; extra fine.

Persian Yellow.—Deep, golden yellow; double and very fine. (No mailing size.)

Salet Moss.—Clear rose color, double; a perpetual bloomer.

Seven Sisters.—(Climber.)—Large clusters of bloom, shaded in dark red.

Sweet-Briar.—Sweet-scented leaves, flowers pink, single blossoms. (No mailing size.)

Sweet briar is one of the most delightful of our more common plants with which to decorate sitting rooms, for its fragrance, though very sweet, is not liable to affect one seriously. The leaves, also, are excellent to fill in pillows with, like balsam.

La France.

A Hybrid Tea Rose of exceptional beauty. One of the most constant bloomers, flowering continually all the summer in the open ground. Color silvery rose, changing to silvery pink. A sweet rose indeed. **Price** of this variety, strong flowering bushes, 30c. each. **Price** of all other varieties, 15 and 20c. See other pages.

Here is Another Good Offer at Reduced Prices.

12 Roses, assorted, all Dwarfs, or 6 Climbers and 6 Dwarfs, our selection, and

12 Flowering Shrubs, or 6 Foliage Shrubs and 6 Flowering, our selection, and

6 Flowering Vines, our selection, and

1 Yucca Filamentosa;

2 Paeonies, { different colors.

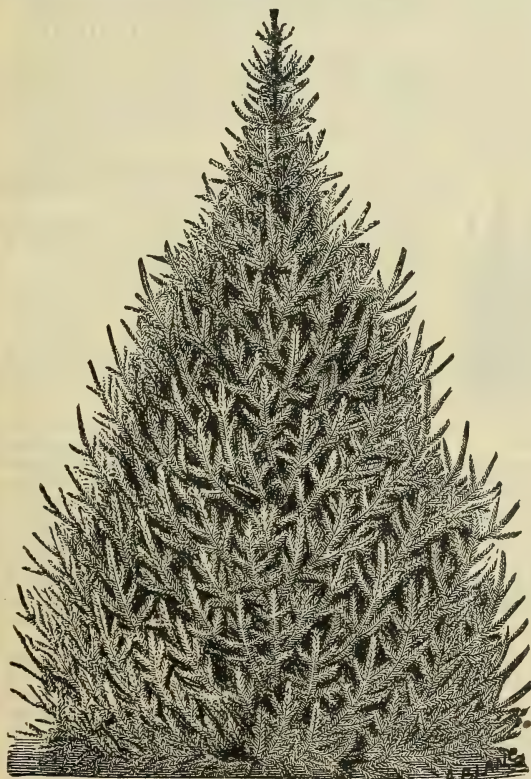
25 Gladiolus Bulbs, { colors.

Catalogue Price, for these is \$5.25.

Reduced Price, to you, \$3.75.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.





NORWAY SPRUCE.

We make a specialty of *Norway Spruce*, from 2 to 3 ft. high, well shaped for immediate effect and heavily rooted from being transplanted several times and well cared for. (See next page.)

Evergreens for the Garden.

The value of evergreens for ornamentation is well known. They are also of the greatest value in affording shelter during winter. (See *NORWAY SPRUCE*.) "The object of landscape gardening is to supplement the work of nature by the art of man, and in the modern methods to do this, the evergreen tribe, or shrubs and trees, must come in for their share. *In fact, the greens are the backbone, the very essence of lawn and garden ornamentation.* The front of a fine country residence could not be made beautiful and attractive without at least a few of these shrubs and trees. Our newly-made dwellings, with all of the modern improvements, always looks stiff and formal compared with the more ancient looking homes, and this is largely due to the fact that the evergreen trees have only been recently planted, and time has not yet given them size and beauty. Evergreens have not yet reached the height of their popularity, and there is yet to be more of the fashion of grouping conifers in the yard. In planting the evergreens, one should get the trees and shrubs at an age when the transplanting will do them the least injury. *It does not pay to transplant too large shrubs or trees, for the roots, which are injured in moving them, frequently devitalize the trees so that they die.*" C. S. WALTERS in *American Agriculturalist*.

In connection with what Mr. Walters says in regard to "transplanting too large trees," we will add that this has been a strong point with Chas. A. Green ever since he started the nursery business. He advises planters to set evergreen trees from 10 inches up to 2 to 3 ft., but never any of a larger grade. Four to five feet and even larger have been successfully transplanted, but the risks are too great, and no one should attempt it unless the tree can be transferred from the nursery to the place of planting in a stoneboat or some such mode of conveyance.

Norway Spruce, the Leading, the Best Evergreen.

Norway Spruce.—The evergreen for single tree or hedge. This is the most desirable evergreen for all purposes, and it is the most popular. It is extremely hardy. It is desirable for specimens on the lawn, in the front yard, the back yard, or anywhere where an evergreen is desired. It is of rapid growth and pyramidal form. When the tree reaches a height of 15 or 20 feet, the branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, which is particularly pleasing. This splendid evergreen is not injured by heavy falls of snow, as the branches bend with the weight and present a beautiful sight. It is also the best evergreen for hedging, more satisfactory in every way than any other hedge plant. An orchard or fruit garden enclosed with an evergreen hedge made of



NORWAY SPRUCE IN SUMMER. Norway Spruce, will in cold states yield double the crop of sound fruit than if left to the bleak and cutting blasts of winter. Norway Spruce can be allowed to grow to any desired height, or can be kept trimmed down low. There are evidently many who do not realize the value of this grand evergreen for ornamental and practical purposes. Were its value known as it merits, there would not be enough in stock in all the nurseries in the United States to supply the demand. In all bleak places, where nothing else will grow, or in other situations where needed, plant the Norway Spruce. It will add beauty and value to your home and grounds.

Prices of strong, well-shaped trees, 15 to 24 inches, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Extra fine, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. All are well shaped and heavily rooted.

Special prices by the 100 or 1,000.

We offer a mailing size Norway Spruce, nice plants, 6 to 10 inches, well rooted, at 15c. each; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; all postpaid.

Irish Juniper.—A very showy and attractive tree, with silvery evergreen foliage. Tree grows naturally in pyramidal form. **Price**, 2 feet, 50c.

Arbor Vitæ.—An old favorite, too well known to need description. Suitable for single bushes or for hedging. **Price**, 1 foot, 15c.; 2 feet, 25c.

White Pine.—The most ornamental of all our native pines, foliage light, delicate or silvery green; flourishes in the poorest soils. **Price**, 2 feet, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Balsam, or American Silver Fir.—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. **Price**, 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

Scotch Pine.—A fine, robust, rapidly growing tree, with stout erect shoots and silvery green foliage. **Price**, 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

The Irish Juniper is not easily transplanted and the Arbor Vitæ sometimes turns brown in winter, but the Norway Spruce is all right in every way.



Norway Spruce as a hedge for windbreak.

Evergreens for Hedging and Other Hedge Plants.

Norway Spruce.—(Evergreen.)—6 to 10 inches; strong; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$15.00.

Arbor Vitæ.—(Evergreen.)—Strong; per 100, \$8.00.

Osage Orange.—Strong bushes; 100, 50c., 1,000, \$4.00.

Honey Locust.—Hardy plants; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

A Hedge has a rural and soothing effect in the field that a wire or board fence has not. Hedge plants cost but little, and, with care in planting and cultivation for a few years, are a most paying investment. What is nicer than a thick hedge, where before an old broken-down, unsightly fence offended the sight. Do not plant too near together in the row. Evergreens fill out rapidly and should not be crowded. If set 12 to 15 inches apart and hoed or cultivated it will be surprising how soon they will touch each other. Osage Orange and H. Locust should be planted six inches apart and kept cultivated for a year or two and cut back annually; the outcome of this will be a thickening up of the plants at bottom and eventually a good, thick, stock-resisting fence.

A Few Fruit Notes.

Planting Pear Trees.—Never plant pear trees on wet soil. Do not be afraid to manure them, for you cannot produce large and luscious pears on starved trees. Do not let them run too near the sky, but prune back some every year. If this is done in June and July it will induce fruitfulness in trees that are tardy bearers.

PROF. H. E. VANDEMAN.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GENTS:—The 100 North Star Currants came all O. K. and are nice plants and can only express my thanks for the honorable way you have dealt with me.

F. L. BARNEY, D. D. S.

OCT. 21, 1895.

Wisconsin.

Keep the soil in the orchard clean, mellow and well cultivated through the spring and summer for the first three years.

By gathering and burning all limbs and twigs removed from trees in pruning a great many insects will be destroyed.

Pears need a rich soil, and there is no doubt but what the lack of richness is the cause of many failures in pear growing.

Plant Bartlett Standard Pear, Duchesse Dwarf Pear and Early Richmond Cherry trees. See special low prices in price list at end of Catalogue.

If you want fruit trees do not wait for some agent with fancy prices to come along and coax you, but select some reliable house yourself, and send in your orders for the varieties you prefer.—*The Market Basket.*

It is beginning to pay to raise plums where the improved varieties are set and cared for. The Japanese plums are especially attracting attention. I have examined specimens of the Abundance plum from several localities, some as far north as Connecticut, where it seems hardy.

Blackberries need plenty of moisture and it will not pay to plant them on the top of some dry knoll; for the fruit will not grow to perfection in such dry places. Choose a place where the ground is of good quality, and where there is moisture. Prepare the ground thoroughly, by plowing and harrowing, before planting.

"The fruit that can fall without shaking, indeed is quite mellow for me."

BARGAIN OFFER OF TREES.

We offer these trees, varieties as listed below, at special low prices. These are of both large and medium sizes, transplanted last spring. State second choice in case varieties you call for should be sold. At low prices offered we reserve the right to substitute other varieties in the list than you call for, should your selection of the varieties be sold. Order early and get your own selection. While these are all good trees and good varieties, they are not quite good enough to go as first class. But they are not crooked, have good roots and tops, and will make profitable orchards. Many nurseries would put these trees in at regular catalogue prices.

The Varieties of Plum Trees Are:

210 Imperial Gage, 800 German Prune, 520 Saratoga, 2750 Lombard, 150 Pond's Seedling,
320 Shipper's Pride, 720 Fellenburg, 1000 Niagara, 250 Burbank, 200 Abundance.

Prices for above plums: Large size, 12c. each; 12 for \$1.25; \$10 for 100. Medium size, 10c. each: \$1.00 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

Varieties of Cherry Trees.

2200 Early Richmond, 325 May Dukes, 450 Black Tartarian, 360 Windsor, 225 Governor Wood.

Standard Pear Trees.

10000 Bartlett, 475 Clapp's Favorite, 350 Howell, 40 Le Conte, 900 Idaho, 140 Lawson,
200 Seckel, 320 Flemish Beauty, 125 Clairgeau, 310 Anjou, 450 Brandywine,
500 Wilder Early.

Prices for Cherry and Standard Pear trees: Large size, 10c. each; \$1.00 per 12; \$9.00 per 100. Medium size, 8c. each; 80c. per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Dwarf Pear Trees.

60 Kieffer, 3025 Bartlett, 500 Idaho, 340 Anjou, 4000 Duchesse,
200 Vicar, 500 Clapp's Favorite, 200 Flemish Beauty, 200 Wilder Early.

Large size, 8c. each; 80c. per 12; \$6.00 per 100. Medium size, 6c. each; 60c. per 12; \$5.00 per 100. Remit for boxing on above trees 75c. per 100; \$2.50 for 500.

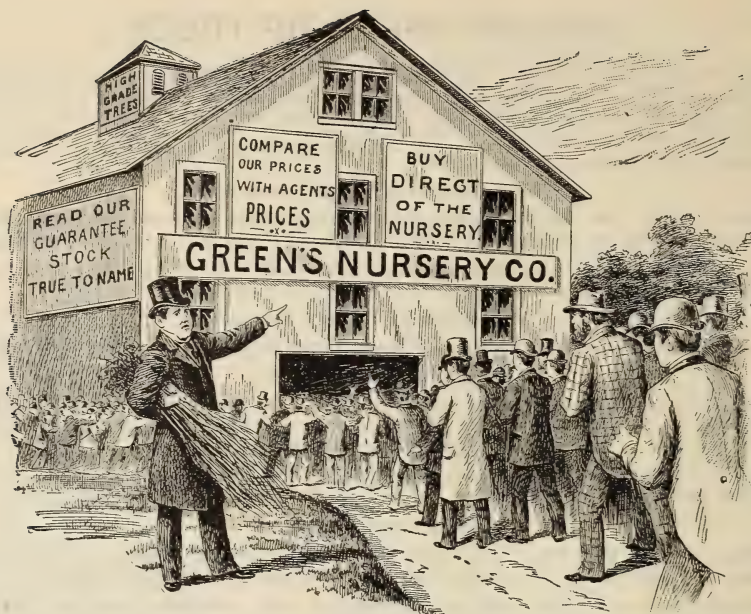
GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

When ordering from this Bargain List cut out this page and mark below what you want. Do not order this stock on usual order sheet, as it will confuse our clerks.

ORDER SHEET FOR BARGAIN TREES.

To GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.:

[illegible]



We use this illustration to give you an idea of the thousands of people North, South, East and West who are availing themselves of our offer of Plants and Trees by mail.

TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

**GREEN'S
NURSERY Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1870.**

TWENTY THOUSAND (20,000) packages of trees and plants sent by mail in one year with less than twenty complaints. This is our experience. Away up in the wooded districts of Maine, down where the Crocodile suns on the banks of the rivers of the South, across the fertile hills and valleys of the Middle States to California, Washington, and the extreme North West go our packages in the mailing season. These are neat packages, plants cov-

**G.N.Co. Has
200 ACRES
100,000 TREES
AND PLANTS.**

ered with moss, to keep them damp, and oiled paper to prevent drying and stout paper enveloping this tied with stout string, and finally properly addressed and sent to a postoffice. Friends in nearby states, perhaps 500 miles distant, sometimes write us inquiring whether plants would reach them safely by mail, and also by the same mail comes letters from Idaho, California and Washington, 3,500 miles distant, saying: "Plants received in excellent condition, as fresh as if just taken from the nursery."

Would-be patrons living in distant states and oftentimes many miles from a railroad have no fruit plants or trees, because of the expense incurred by having stock come by express or freight, or trouble in getting same from railroad to them. Again some of our patrons know by experience that, although receiving stock in excellent condition by express or freight, their experience with railroad charges would deter them from ordering in this way again. The mail business steps in here and removes the difficulty. Every village or settlement has its postoffice, no matter how far from a railroad it may be, and everyone who has a garden can have the plants they need. *Asparagus, Rhubarb, Sage, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants and other fruits* mailed to any address in perfect condition with no expense to them, otherwise than as noted in this catalogue.

Again, perhaps, everyone does not know that we accept mail orders of 10c. or more. A 10c. order by mail is just as acceptable as a larger one, and has just as much attention. Some have no idea as to what orders we send by mail either. It is not unusual for us to mail an order that takes several full sized U. S. mail bags to hold it—orders from \$10 to \$25 to go by mail are common, and small orders of 10c. up by the thousand.

Please remember that we do not recommend those who live in nearby states to order by mail, the railroad will serve you better, as you would get larger stock for the same amount of money. The stock we send by mail in every case will be nice, well rooted and first class of its size. Note we offer 5 varieties of Pears, 2 varieties of Plums, 3 varieties of Cherries, 6 varieties of Peaches, 2 varieties of Quinces, Nuts and all kinds of Small Fruits, as offered in Catalogue. Also Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens, etc.

These Plants and Trees will be mailed postpaid at prices attached on this and the following mail pages.

Make All Plain. When you order by mail give your name, postoffice, county and state, and say send by mail.

Strawberry Plants are especially adapted to mailing, for they bear transmission well and our experience is something to be considered. We mailed 20,000 of one variety alone two years ago in less than a month, and all in sixes or twelves. See our specialties in strawberries and don't be afraid to send us a small order. Strawberry plants usually produce some fruit the 1st season planted.



Plants will be mailed as far as possible according to that part of the U. S. to which they are going. We commence mailing in January and continue until June 1st. Strawberry plants will be mailed in April and May.

See next page and if any tree or plant is needed not named turn to the pages devoted to that which you need, and you will find it there, perhaps.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Quinces, Gooseberries, Currants,
etc., by Mail

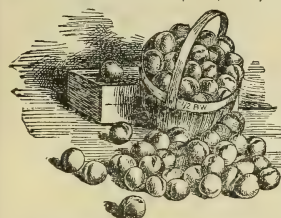


Pear Trees.—(Standard.)—*Bartlett*, summer, *Anjou* and *Kieffer*, winter. Price, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.60. *Idaho*, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.75. *Lincoln Coreless*, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.25.

Plum Trees.—Plum trees generally grow so heavy at one year old that it is impossible to get mailing size trees; but we have two varieties, and two of the best too. *Abundance* and *Burbank*. Nice trees, on *Peach*. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.10; all postpaid.

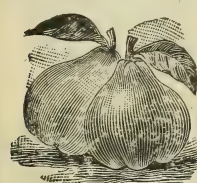


Plum Trees do not last as long on peach as on plum roots, but they produce fruit several years earlier and, unless on low, wet soils, should stand and produce good crops for 20 to 30 years, and when such plums as the *Japan*, *Abundance* and *Burbank* are under consideration, if the question is, plum on peach or none at all, then we would not hesitate to plant these on peach. NOTE.—*Abundance* and *Burbank*, ea., 10c.; doz., \$1.10; postpaid.



PEACHES.—These June budded peaches as sent out by us have helped wonderfully in building up our mail trade. They are perfect in every way and will be from 12 to 18 inches high. (Do not confound these with dor.

mant budded trees, these should bear fruit the 2nd or 3rd year, at least.) Don't overlook *Crosbey* and *Elberta*, (strong and fine), of the following varieties: *Elberta*, price, 8c.; doz., 95c.; *Crosbey*, price, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.10; *Crawford Early*, *Mountain Rose*, price, 7c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$5.50; all postpaid.



QUINCES.—*Meech's Prolific*, price, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25. *Orange*, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. *Angers*, price, 5c.; doz., 50c.; all postpaid.

SEEDLINGS.—(For budding or grafting.)—*Apple*, price, doz., 15c.; 100, \$1.25. *Pear*, (French) price, doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75. *Plum*, doz., 20c.; 100, \$1.25. *Cherry*, (Mahaleb), price, doz., 20c.; 100, \$1.25; all postpaid.

Buffalo Berry, price, 10c. *Dwarf Juneberry*, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

GRAPES.—*Moore's Diamond*, price, one year, 12c.; doz., \$1.25. *Moyer Early*, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. *Concord*, 1 yr., each, 4c.; doz., 50c.; 100, 22.50. *Wor-Jen*, each, 1 yr., 5c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.75. *Eaton*, 1 yr., each, 20c.; doz., \$2.25. *Green Mountain*, 1 yr., each, 25c.; doz., \$3.50.

These trees and plants all post paid at prices attached.

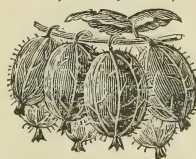
See next page for raspberries, etc.



Strong, 1 yr. vine.



CHERRY TREES.—*Early Richmond*, *Montmorency*, *Large English Morello*, *Dyehouse* and *Wragg*, all good *Morello* varieties for home or market. Price, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.35.



GOOSEBERRIES.—*Lancashire Lad*, price, ea., 20c.; doz., \$2.10; *Industry*, price, ea. 15c.; doz., \$1.60; *Golden Prolific*, price, ea., 15c.; *Chautauqua*, price, each 25c.; doz., \$3.00; *Downing*, price, each, 8c.; doz., 75c.; *Houghton*, each, 6c.; doz., 60c.

CURRANTS.—*Fay's Prolific*, well-rooted plants, price, 6c.; doz., 70c.; *North Star*, well rooted plants, price, each, 8c.; doz., \$1.00. *Red Cross*. For particulars about this new currant see page 51. Price, \$1 each. Other varieties as per catalogue if 10c. per doz. is added for postage.

Currant bushes are desirable for mailing and will stand exposure longer than any other plant.

NUTS.—*Japan Walnut*, price, each, 20c. *American Sweet Chestnut*, price, 5c., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; each all postpaid.

If you desire only 6 of any variety offered, the price is just half the price of one dozen. If you desire 50, the price is half the 100 prices. GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



More Fruits by Mail.



RASPBERRIES.—*Lou-don*, (the best new red), price, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00. *Royal Church*, price, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; all postpaid. Other varieties as per catalogue. See pages 40-45. **NOTE.** Add 10c. to doz. and 50c. to 100 prices to pay postage on varieties not named here.

BLACKBERRIES.—*El-dorado*, (new), doz., \$1.50; *Minnewaska*, price, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50; *Erie*, price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.50; *Snyder*, price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75. Other varieties as per catalogue.



STRAWBERRIES.—*Brandywine*, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.20. *William Belt*, (new), doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.20. *Jessie*, doz., 25c.; 100, 95c. *Clark's Early*, doz., 50c. *Marshall*, (new), doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.20. *Ivanhoe*, (new), doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.20;



all postpaid. There are several more good varieties that can be sent by mail. See pages 36-39. All the varieties offered not named here will be sent by mail, postpaid, at doz. rates, or by the hundred if 20c. is added to hundred price.

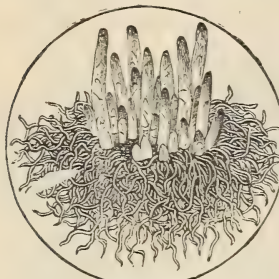


ASPARAGUS.—*Palmetto*, doz.; 30c.; 100, \$1.25. *Con-over's Colossal*, doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.00.

HORSE RAD-ISH, doz., 20c.

RHUBARB.—(*Myatt's Lin-næus*), each, 8c.; doz., 75c.

SAGE.—*Holt's Mammoth*, each, 5c.; doz., 55c.



ASPARAGUS PLANT GROWING.

Here is an Offer for the home garden, all to go postpaid by mail: 6 *Peach Trees*, 1 *Crosby*, 2 *Elberta*, 2 *Early Crawford*, 1 *Mt. Rose*; 2 *Plum Trees*, 1 *Abundance* and 1 *Burbank*; 2 *Pears*, 1 *Bartlett*, 1 *Lincoln Coreless*; 2 *Quinces*, 1 *Meech*, 1 *Orange*; 6 *London Red Raspberry*; 6 *Nemaha Black Raspberry*; 6 *Erie Blackberries*; 6 *Brandywine* and 6 *Jessie Straw-berries*. All varieties are good ones, equal to, if not the best. (See description). **All will be mailed postpaid to any address for \$2.75.** This offer cannot be duplicated anywhere in the world for the money.



Roses by Mail Postpaid.

A bed of hardy rose bushes gives more satisfaction than a bed of any other flower. We make a specialty of mailing hardy outdoor grown bushes. **Price**, 15c. each; doz., \$1.75. The leading hardy roses are *Coquette des Alps*, *Gen. Jacqu.*, *Paul Neyron*, *Prairie Queen*, but we have many others. *Anna de Diesbach*, *Coy des Blanchés*, *La Reine*, *Mad. J. Lang*, *P. C. de Rohan*, *Baltimore Belle*, *Seven Sisters* and others (See page 66). All hardy.

Crimson Rambler Rose.—We also have extra strong plants of this new rose (See page 67). **Price**, each, 35c.

La France Rose.—Also a stock of this delightful rose. (See page 68.) **Price**, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.10.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, etc., by Mail.

Norway Maples, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Horse Chestnut, (White), each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Carolina Poplar, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.10.

The Hydrangea P. G.—The most satisfactory flowering shrub. Blossoms the first year planted, and every year afterward. Very large flowers. Bush very hardy. (See page 58.) **Price**, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Spireas, Deutzias, Weigelias, a good assortment in various colors (See page 59-60); all nice plants, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Altheas, (Rose of Sharon)—All double flowering Red, White and variegated. (See page 60.) **Price**, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Snowball, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Tree Cranberry, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Golden Leaved Elder.—This is a splendid foliage shrub. (See page 62.) **Price** each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Purple Berberry.—Very effective on account of foliage, flower and fruit, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Flowering and Foliage Vines.

Clematis.—*Jackmanni*, purple, 40c.; *Coccinea*, red, 30c.; *Virginiana*, white, 15c.

Ampelopsis Veitchi, each 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

Virginia Creeper, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Trumpet Flower, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Honeysuckle.—*Hall's Japan* and *Scarlet Trumpet*, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Wistarias (purple), each, 25c.

Hop Vines, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Yucca, (Adam's Needle).—A grand plant, evergreen resembling a palm, hardy. Produces splendid flowers. (See page 60.) **Price**, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

California Privet.—**Price**, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.

Ostrich Plume Grass. (*Eulalia*).—Beautiful for ornamentation. (See page 62.) **Price**, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Striped Grass.—Pretty for borders and bouquets, each, 5c.; doz., 40c.

Osage Orange.—A good hedge plant. doz., 15c.; 100, 80c.

Honey Locust.—Good for ornament or hedge, each, 5c.; doz., 20c.; 100, 95c.

Norway Spruce.—The best evergreen. **Price**, each, 5c.; doz., 55c.; 100, \$3.25.

Flowering Bulbs. (See page 63.)

Gladiolus.—A charming summer flower, each, 4c.; doz., 30c.; 100, \$2.25.

Lily of the Valley.—The pretty little favorite; 6 for 15c.; doz., 30c.; 100, \$2.25.

Tuberoses.—**Price**, each, 5c.; doz., 40c.

Peonies.—Don't overlook them, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.40.

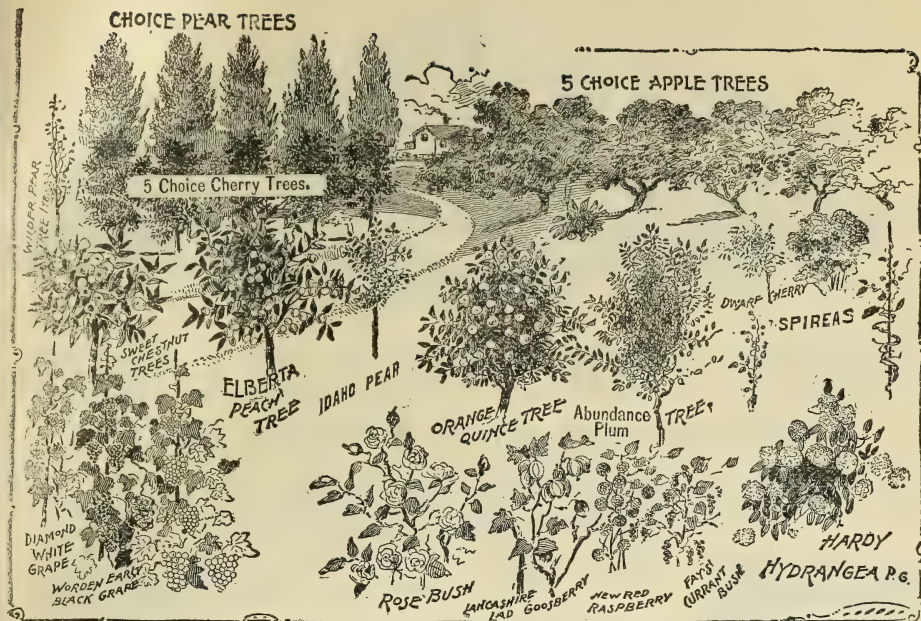
Dahlias.—**Price**, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.15, all postpaid. Are large and such that will blossom during season of 1896.



HYDRANGEA, P. G.



OSTRICH PLUME.



ALL OF THE ABOVE—WORTH \$7.00—FOR \$3.35.

Also Green's Fruit Grower one year and Green's Four Books.

AN ORCHARD COLLECTION SELECTED BY C. A. GREEN.

For only \$3.35 we will send by express, you to pay expressage, the following valuable selection. Positively *no changes made in this list*. All will be nice, selected stock—not largest.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Niagara Grape, leading white variety. | 1 Hazlenut, such as sold at fruit stands. |
| 1 Diamond Grape, best new white variety. | 1 Norway Spruce, best evergreen. |
| 1 Worden Grape, best black grape. | 1 Burbank Japan Plum. |
| 5 Pear Trees, (standard.) C. A. Green's selection, 2 or 3 kinds, early and late. | 1 Abundance Plum, early. |
| 5 Cherry Trees, C. A. Green's selection, 2 kinds. | 1 Coccinea Clematis, beautiful climbing vine; red flowering. |
| 1 Wilder Pear, best new early pear. | 1 Japanese Wineberry, attractive in fruit and blossom. |
| 1 Idaho Pear, best new fall pear. | 1 Elberta Peach, best of all peaches, best one of 12,000 seedlings. |
| 5 Apple Trees, C. A. Green's selection, 2 or 3 kinds, early and late, all hardy. | 1 Sand Cherry, a low bush producing abundantly. |
| 1 American Sweet Chestnut, best quality of all. | 1 Hydrangea P. G., best of outdoor flowering shrubs. |
| 1 Loudon, new red raspberry, best quality. | 1 Lancashire Lad Gooseberry, best, largest red gooseberry. Good as an apricot. |
| 2 Orange Quince, good as the best. | |
| 2 Fay's Currant Bush, large, new red currant. | |
| 1 Rose Bush, choice, fragrant, pink, attractive. | |

Don't Forget the Fruit Grower, but cut off the subscription blank at bottom of this page and mail it to us with 50c. and it will be sent you for one year, also a free package of plants. See sample copy of the *FRUIT GROWER* for particulars. Sample free.

Publishers of "GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER:"

Please enter my subscription beginning with February issue, 1896.

Sign here _____ Name.

_____ Post Office,

_____ County, _____ State.

I enclose herewith _____ Cents.

To the Publishers of "GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER," Rochester, N. Y.



TESTED GARDEN VEGETABLE SEEDS

15 Packages, Price, Postpaid, 50c.

Warranted just as represented and just that which everyone wants who has a garden to make. We have endeavored to have in the collection such as we thought to be indispensable, adding three grand packages of Flower Seeds for the wife or daughter. The collection consists of the following list and the price is fifty cents, postpaid. We believe that you cannot duplicate the offer in any store for less than \$1. **No changes made.**



NEW IGNOTUM TOMATO.

15 Packages of Tested Seeds
 — Postpaid for 50 Cents.

EACH VARIETY THE BEST

AND INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY GARDEN.

We do not sell other seeds except collection here offered.



MILLER CREAM MUSKMELON.

New Tested Seed—List of Seeds in each Box.	Store Price,
Early Eclipse Beet,	5c
Extra Early Sweet Corn,	10c
New Chartier Radish,	5c
Early Cluster Cucumber,	5c
New Ignotum Tomato,	10c
Early Peerless Watermelon,	5c
New Prolific Pole Bean,	10c
Early Prize Head Lettuce,	5c
Miller Cream Muskmelon,	10c
Large Sugar Parsnip,	5c
Perfect Gem Squash,	5c
200 lb. Mammoth Pumpkin,	10c
Pansies, finest mixed, all colors,	10c
Sweet Peas, finest varieties, all colors,	10c
Chrysanthemums, a grand mixture,	10c

ALL FOR
ONLY
50
CENTS
 WORTH \$1.15.

....POTATOES....

RECEIVING many enquiries for potatoes we have decided to offer *two varieties noted for excellence.* These potatoes were grown by us on our grounds at Clifton from seed obtained from the most reliable source. **Carman No. 1** was not offered last season at less than \$0 per bushel that we are aware of, but this season, owing to a heavy yield, we are enabled to offer it at a much lower figure. Mr. E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*, the originator of these two varieties, is recognized as the best authority on potatoes in the United States. The descriptions are from a leading potato grower:

Carman No. 1.

This new potato is attracting greater attention throughout the country just now than any other variety. It originated with Mr. E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*, and has been freely and thoroughly advertised in that potato paper during the past year or two. **Carman No. 1** is a "seedling from seedlings," say the introducers. Mr. Carman himself says: "It is the finest potato I ever saw." It is a very large, handsome, **white** potato, not particularly smooth but with a skin well netted. Its chief characteristic is its **tremendous growing power**. In season, **Carman No. 1** is medium late. Owing to its being introduced with only a small stock, the seed is very high and in demand. **Price**, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, not prepaid, half peck, 60c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$2.00.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.

The most famous late potato in the United States. It originated on the experimental grounds of the *Rural New Yorker*, and was introduced for the first time in 1889. Quite distinct in appearance; **skin and flesh white**, quality good; shape nearly round, somewhat flattened; tubers large, **very large**, but not rough or irregular; eyes quite shallow and general form symmetrical. Very strong and vigorous in growth and **an immense yielder**. Its appearance while growing is different from all other varieties. In spite of dry weather they always do **something**. We never yet have heard of an entire failure from **Rural No. 2**. They are especially recommended for clay soils and for land not really adapted to potato growing. **Price**, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 40c. By express or freight, per peck, 40c.; per bushel, \$1.00.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PRICE LIST AND INDEX.

SPRING, 1896.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PEARS, STANDARD.—For description, etc., see pages 4-9.

	each.	doz.	100.
GENERAL VARIETIES, medium size, 5 to 6 ft.....	20c	\$1 85	\$12 00
" " large size, 6 to 7 ft.....	25c	2 25	17 00
BARTLETT, medium size, 5 to 6 ft.....	15c	1 50	10 00
" " large size, 6 to 7 ft.....	20c	2 00	15 00
" " small size, 4 to 5 ft.....	10c	1 00	7 50
IDAHO, medium size, 5 ft. up.....	25c	2 50	17 50
" " large size, 6 ft. up.....	30c	3 00	20 00
KOONCE, 3 to 4 ft.....	30c	3 00	
" " 4 to 5 ft.....	45c	4 00	
LINCOLN CORELESS, 3 to 4 ft.....	30c	3 00	
" " 4 to 5 ft.....	40c	3 75	
VERMONT BEAUTY, medium, 5 ft. up.....	25c	2 50	
" " large size, 6 ft., up.....	35c	3 50	
WILDER EARLY, medium, 5 to 6 ft.....	25c	2 50	17 50
" " large, 6 to 7 ft.....	35c	3 00	20 00

PEARS, DWARF.—For description, etc., see page 7.

GENERAL VARIETIES, medium size, 3 ft. up.....	12c	\$1 25	\$ 9 00
" " large size, 4 to 5 ft.....	15c	1 50	11 00
" " small size, 2½ to 3 ft.....	10c	1 00	7 00
DUCHESSE, medium size, 3 ft. up.....	10c	1 00	7 00
" " large size, 4 to 5 ft.....	12c	1 25	9 00
" " small size, 2½ to 3 ft.....	8c	75	5 00
Idaho, medium size, 3 ft. up.....	20c	2 00	15 00
" " large size, 4 to 5 ft.....	25c	2 50	17 00
" " small size, 2½ to 3 ft.....	15c	1 50	12 00
Vermont Beauty, medium size, 3 ft. up.....	20c	2 00	
" " large size, 3 to 4 ft., see page 5.....	25c	2 50	
WILDER EARLY, medium size, 3 ft. up.....	20c	2 00	15 00
" " large size, 4 to 5 ft.....	25c	2 50	17 00
" " small size, 2½ to 3 ft.....	15c	1 50	12 00

APPLES.—For description, etc., see pages 11-15.

GENERAL VARIETIES, 2 to 3 yr., medium size, 5 ft.....	12c	\$1 20	\$ 8 00
" " 2 to 3 yr., large size, 6 to 7 ft.....	15c	1 50	10 00
AMERICAN BLUSH, 3 yr., medium size, 5 ft.....	15c	1 50	12 00
" " 3 yr., large size, 6 to 7 ft.....	20c	2 00	15 00
BANANA, 3 yr., large size, 6 to 7 ft.....	35c	3 50	
LORD NELSON, 3 yr., large, 6 to 7 ft.....	20c	2 00	
FANNY, 3 yr., fine, 5 ft. or more.....	35c	3 50	

PLUMS (on plum)—For varieties with descriptions see pages 17-22.

GENERAL VARIETIES, 2 yr., medium size, 4 to 6 ft.....	20c	\$2 00	\$13 00
" " 2 yr., large size, 6 to 7 ft.....	25c	2 50	17 00
" " 2 yr., small (see varieties below).....	15c	1 25	9 00
ABUNDANCE JAPAN, BURBANK, SATSUMA, medium size.....	25c	2 50	15 00
" " " large size.....	30c	3 00	20 00
" " " small size.....	15c	1 50	10 00
WILLARD JAPAN, nice, 5 ft.....	40c	4 00	
" " " 4 ft.....	30c	3 00	
" " " 3 ft.....	20c	2 00	
YORK STATE PRUNE, 2 yr., medium, 4 to 6 ft.....	40c	4 00	
" " " 2 yr., large, 6 to 7 ft.....	50c	5 00	
" " " 2 yr., small, 4 ft.....	25c	2 50	
SMALL PLUMS. Varieties: Lombard, Bradshaw, Imperial Gage, Reine and Shipper's Pride.....		1 25	9 00
PLUMS ON PEACH. A few Abundance and Burbank if needed.			

CHERRIES.—For varieties with descriptions, see pages 23-25.

GENERAL VARIETIES, 2 yr., medium size.....	15c	\$1 50	\$12 00
" " 2 yr., large size.....	20c	2 00	15 00
EARLY RICHMOND, 2 yr., medium.....	13c	1 35	9 00
" " 2 yr., large.....	18c	1 80	13 00
" " 2 yr., small.....	8c	75	7 00
Lutovka (new) 5 ft.....	30c	3 00	
Windsor, 2 yr., medium.....	20c	2 00	14 00
" " 2 yr., large.....	25c	2 50	17 00
One year Cherries. Varieties, E. Richmond, E. Morello, Montmorency and a few others.....	10c	1 00	5 00

PEACH.—For varieties and description, see pages 26-28.

General Varieties, well branched, medium, 3 to 4 ft.	10c	\$1 00	\$ 7 00
" " " large, 4 to 5 ft.	12c	1 20	9 00
VARIETIES OFFERED, see page 28, June budded	7c	65	4 00
Crosbey, well branched, medium size, 3 to 4 ft.	12c	1 25	10 00
" " " large, 4 to 5 ft.	18c	1 85	13 50
" " " Junebuds, strong.	10c	1 00	7 50

PRICE LIST AND INDEX.—Continued.

PEACH.—Continued.

	each.	doz.	100
Elberta, medium, 3 to 4 ft.	10c	\$1 00	\$9 00
" large, 4 to 5 ft.	15c	1 50	12 00
" small, 2 to 3 ft.	6c	60	5 00
" Junebuds, strong.	8c	85	6 00
SNEED, well branched, 3 to 4 ft.	15c	1 50	
" Junebuds, strong.	15c	1 50	

QUINCES.—For description, etc., see page 29.

ORANGE, CHAMPION, 3 ft.	15c	\$1 50	\$10 00
" 4 to 5 ft.	25c	2 50	15 00
ALASKA, 3 ft.	35c	3 00	
" 4 to 5 ft.	50c	4 50	
MEECHES, 2 ft.	20c	1 50	12 00
" 3 to 4 ft.	25c	2 50	18 00
" 4 to 5 ft.	30c	3 00	22 50
Angers, 3 ft.	6c	60	5 00

Quinces by Mail, Meeches 12c.; doz, \$1.25. Orange 10c.; doz, \$1.00.

APRICOTS.—See page 30.

ROYAL APRICOT, medium size, 3 to 4 ft.	20c	\$2 00	
" large size, 4 to 5 ft.	25c	2 50	
RUSSIAN VARIETIES, large size, 4 to 5 ft.	25c	2 50	

NUT TREES.—See pages 31-32.

American Sweet Chestnut, Small.		50	\$2 00
" 2 ft.	10c	1 00	6 00
" 3 to 4 ft. Fine.	15c	1 50	12 00
Green's New Chestnut.	30c	3 00	
Japan Walnut, (Seibold's) 1 yr.	15c	1 50	
" Large, 4 ft.	30c	3 50	
Pecans. (Mail size 10c.; doz, \$1.00) 3 ft. trees	25c	2 50	
Black Walnut, (Mail size 5c.; doz, 50c.) 4 to 5 ft.	20c	2 00	
Butternut, (large size 35c.) 3 to 4 ft.	20c	2 00	

MULBERRIES.—See page 32.

HICKS (Ever bearing), 5 to 6 ft.; RUSSIAN, 5 to 6 ft.	25c	2 50	
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SUNDRY FRUITS.—See page 30.

BUFFALO BERRY, see page 30.	10c	1 00	
CRANBERRY (Tree Cranberry) see page 30, strong	10c	1 00	\$ 7 50
" extra large.	15c	1 50	10 00
Juneberry, see page 30.	10c	75	6 00
Sand Cherry, see page 32, small, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; bearing bushes.	25c	2 50	
" Japan " Wineberry, page 45.	10c	75	
Raspberry Blackberry.	30c	3 00	
Strawberry Raspberry.	50c	5 00	

GRAPES.—For varieties, etc., see pages 33, 34, 35.

DIAMOND, (white) 1 yr.	10c	\$1 00	\$ 6 00
" 2 yr.	15c	1 50	10 00
BRIGHTON.	10c	1 00	5 00
CONCORD, 1 yr.	4c	40	2 00
" 2 year.	6c	60	4 00
GREEN MOUNTAIN, strong vine.	25c	2 50	
DELAWARE, 2 yr. vine.	10c	1 00	5 00
EATON, strong vine.	20c	2 00	
NIAGARA.	8c	80	4 00
POCKLINGTON, 2 yr.	10c	1 00	5 00
MOYER, 1 yr.	10c	1 00	5 00
" 2 yr.	20c	2 00	10 00
WORDEN, 1 yr.	5c	50	3 50
" 2 yr.	8c	75	5 00
AGAWAM.	10c	1 00	5 00

STRAWBERRIES.—For varieties, etc., see pages 36, 39.

BRANDYWINE.	doz.	100	1000
BUBACH.	40c	1 00	8 00
CLARK'S EARLY.	30c	75	6 00
Columbian.	25c	1 00	
GREENVILLE, Canada.	25c	75	
GIANT.	25c	75	6 00
HAVERLAND.	35c	1 00	
IVANHOE.	25c	75	5 00
JESSIE.	35c	1 00	
JAY GOULD.	25c	75	
LADY THOMPSON.	35c	1 00	
MARSHALL.	50c	2 00	
PARKER EARLE.	40c	1 00	
PRINCESS.	25c	75	5 00
SHARPLESS.	25c	60	4 00

PRICE LIST AND INDEX.—Continued.

STRAWBERRIES.—Continued.

TIMBRELL.....	doz.	100.	1000
WARFIELD.....	35c	\$1 00	\$7 00
WM. BELT.....	25c	60	5 00
Strawberry, Raspberry, each.....	\$1 00	5 00	
WILSON.....	50c	5 00	
VAN DEMAN.....	25c	60	4 00
	35c	75	5 00

Postpaid at doz. rate,—add 20c. to 100 rates if desired by mail.

RED RASPBERRIES.—See varieties, etc., pages 40-43.

CUTHBERT.....	each.	doz.	100	1000
Thompson's Early.....		35c	\$1 00	\$7 00
LOUDON.....		35c	1 00	7 00
ROYAL CHURCH.....	25c	2 00	15 00	
Miller.....	5c	50	3 00	25 00
Shaffer (purple).....	25c	2 00		
Golden Queen (yellow).....		35	1 00	10 00
		50	2 00	

BLACK RASPBERRIES.—See pages 44-45.

Gregg.....	doz.	100	1000
KANSAS.....	35c	\$1 00	\$ 8 00
NEMAH.....	40c	1 75	15 00
Ohio.....	40c	1 50	12 00
Palmer.....	35c	1 00	8 00
	35c	1 25	10 00

BLACKBERRIES.—See Varieties, etc., Pages 46, 47.

ERIE.....	50c	\$2 50	\$20 00
Eldorado.....	\$1 50	10 00	
KITTATINNY.....	35c	1 25	9 00
MINNEWASKA.....	50c	2 50	20 00
STONE'S HARDY.....	50c	1 50	
Snyder.....	35c	1 00	9 00
TAYLOR.....	40c	1 50	11 00
WILSON EARLY.....	35c	1 25	9 00
LUCRETIA DEWBERRY (see page 52).....	40c	1 50	
Raspberry—Blackberry, Page 42.....	30c	3 00	

Worth Considering by large planters. We make a better offer than general among nurserymen—viz.: 6 at doz. rates; 25 at 100 rates; 300 at 1000 rate. This offer is made as a special inducement for spring 1896.

GOOSEBERRIES.—See pages 48-50.

Chautauqua, 1 yr.....	each.	doz.	100	1000
2 yr.....	25c	\$2 85	\$22 00	
Downing, 1 yr.....	35c	3 75	30 00	
2 yr.....	6c	50	4 00	\$35 00
Golden Prolific.....	8c	60	4 50	40 00
Houghton, 2 yr.....	15c	1 50		
Industry, medium.....		50	3 00	20 00
large.....	15c	1 50	8 00	
Keepsake, 2 yr.....	20c	2 00	10 00	
Lancashire Lad, med.....	25c	2 50		
large.....	15c	1 50		
Smith's Improved, 2 yr.....	20c	2 00	12 00	
	6c	60	5 00	

CURRENTS—For varieties, etc., see page 51-53.

RED CROSS, (new,) large, strong each.....	\$1.00			
FAY'S, 1 yr.....	6c	\$ 60	\$4 00	\$35 00
2 yr.....	8c	85	6 00	50 00
CHERRY, VICTORIA, WHITE GRAPE, LEE'S AND CHAMPION, 1 yr.....	5c	50	3 00	25 00
2 yr.....	6c	65	4 00	35 00
NORTH STAR, 1 yr.....	8c	75	5 10	
2 yr.....	10c	1 00	7 50	

GARDEN ROOTS. Asparagus, etc., see page 54.

Asparagus, Palmetto, 2 yr.....	30c	\$1 00	\$6 00
Conover's Colossal, 2 yr.....	25c	75	5 00
Rhubarb.....	8c	65c	4 00
Sage.....	5c	50c	3 00
Horse Radish.....		20c	60
			4 00

ORNAMENTAL and SHADE TREES. See pages 56-58.

AILANTHUS.....	each	doz.	
Ash, Oak leaved, each 5 ft. 40c; doz. \$4 00; Weeping Mt.....	25c	\$2 00	
Ash, Mountain Ash, 5 ft. 40c; doz. \$4 00; Black Ash, 6 to 8 ft.....	60c	6 00	
BEECH, Purple leaved, 2 to 3 ft.....	35c	3 50	
BIRCH, Cut leaved weeping, 6 to 7 ft.....	50c	4 50	
extra large.....	35c	3 85	
Catalpa, 4 to 5 ft. 25c; doz. \$2 50; 6 to 7 ft.....	50c	5 00	
Doegwood, Red flowering, 2 to 3 ft.....	40c	4 00	
White flowering, 4 to 5 ft.....	75c	7 50	
Red.....	40c	4 00	
2 ft., 35c., 5 ft.....	50c	5 00	

PRICE LIST AND INDEX.—Continued.

ORNAMENTAL and SHADE TREES.—Continued.

	each.	doz.		each.	doz.
CHESTNUT, HORSE, White flowering, mail size, 10c. each; 4 to 5 ft.	40c	\$4 00	MAPLES, Silver or soft, 6 to 8 ft., 40c.; doz., \$4.00; 8 to 10 ft.	60c	\$6 50
CHESTNUT, HORSE, White flowering, 6 to 8 ft.	50c	5 00	Maple, Norway, 7 to 8 ft.	50c	5 00
ELM, Extra fine trees, 6 to 10 ft.	50c	5 00	" 8 to 10 ft.	75c	7 50
LINDEN (Basswood) 6 to 8 ft.	60c		Poplar, Carolina, mail size, 20c; 6 to 7 ft 8 to 9 ft.	35c	4 00
" 8 to 10 ft.	60c		PRUNUS PISSARDI, (see page 60) 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft.	20c	2 00
MAGNOLIA Soulangeana	\$1 00	10 00	Thorns, Double red and double white, 4 to 5 ft.	40c	4 00
MAPLES, Sugar or Rock, 6 to 8 ft.	30c	3 25	WILLOW, Kilmarnock, 6 ft., fine.	35c	4 20
" 8 to 10 ft.	50c	5 00			

Below shrubs can be sent by mail postpaid, at prices affixed, except where noted "None to mail," see pages 59-62.

FLOWERING and FOLIAGE SHRUBS. See pages 59-62.

	each.	doz.		each.	doz.
ALTHEA, 3 colors, dbl. flowers, 2 ft.	10c	\$1 00	JAPAN QUINCE	25c	\$2 50
" " 3 to 4 ft.	20c	2 00	JAPAN SNOWBALL	35c	3 50
BERBERRY, Purple leaved, extra fine, CALIF'NIA PRIVET, 2 ft., 10c; 3 to 4 ft.	10c	1 00	LILACS, 3 to 4 ft., purple, each, 25c., doz., 2.50; white, each, 35c., doz., 3.50; Persian.	35c	
CRANBERRY, Tree Cranberry, small, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; med., 15c.; doz., \$1.50; large.	25c	2 00	LILAC LEMOINE (new).	50c	
DEUTZIA, Gracilis and Crenata	10c	1 00	RED LEAVED PLUM (This can be pruned in Shrub form)	20c	2 00
ELDER, Golden leaved, strong plants.	25c	2 50	RUSSIAN OLIVE, 2 to 3 ft. or more.	10c	1 00
EULALIA.—OSTRICH PLUMIES, strong plants.	10c	1 00	SNOWBALL (Common)	20c	2 00
FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell, 3 to 4 ft.	25c	2 50	" Lantana.	10c	1 00
FRINGE (Purple Fringe), mail size, 15c., 3 to 4 ft.	15c	1 50	SPIREAS, Billardi, Collasa, Rosea, Douglassi, large.	10c	1 00
HONEYSUCKLE (tree)	20c	2 00	SPIREAS, Bumalda, strong plants.	15c	1 50
HYDRANGEA, P. G., flowering plants, small, by mail, 10c. ea., \$1.00 per doz.; medium, 15c., \$1.50 per doz.; large.	25c	2 50	SUMACH, Cut leaved	25c	2 50
			YUCCA, Filamentosa, large flowering plant.	25c	2 50

FLOWERING BULBS.—See page 63.

	each.	doz.		doz.	100
Dahlias, Assorted colors.	10c	\$1 00	LILY OF THE VALLEY.	30c	\$2 00
	doz.	100	TUBEROSES.	35c	3 00
GLADIOLUS, Mixed colors, good assortment.	30c	2 00	PÆONIES, Three rich colors.	each.	doz.
				20c	2 00

ORNAMENTAL and FLOWERING VINES.—See pages 64, 65.

	each.	doz.		each.	doz.
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII, Extra strong	30c	\$3 00	HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET ..	25c	\$2 00
CLEMATIS JACKMANII Purple.	40c	4 00	HOPS, GOLDEN CLUSTER.	10c	1 00
" HENRYII, each 50c., Coc- cinea Red.	35c	3 00	TRUMPET FLOWER.	10c	1 00
CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA	15c	1 50	VIRGINIA CREEPER.	15c	1 50
HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S.	15c	1 50	WISTARIAS, Purple.	25c	2 50
			" White.	40c	4 00

EVERGREENS. See pages 69-70.

	each.	doz.		each.	doz.
ARBOR VITAE, 1 foot high, 15c.; doz. \$1.50; 2 ft.	25c	\$2 50	NORWAY SPRUCE, Transplanted, nice, 15 to 24, by Exp. or Fgt.	15c	\$1 50
BALSAM FIR, 2 to 3 ft.	35c	3 50	NORWAY SPRUCE, Transplanted large, 2 to 3 ft., by Exp. or Fgt.	25c	2 50
IRISH JUNIPER, 2 ft.	50c	5 00	SCOTCH PINE, 2 to 3 ft.	35c	
NORWAY SPRUCE, mail size, 6 to 10 inch each.	5c	55	WHITE PINE, 2 ft.	25c	2 00

HEDGE PLANTS. See page 70.

	100	1000		100	1000
HONEY LOCUST, strong.	75c	\$6 00	OSAGE ORANGE, strong.	50c	\$4 00
NORWAY SPRUCE, 6 to 10 inches.	\$3 00	15 00			

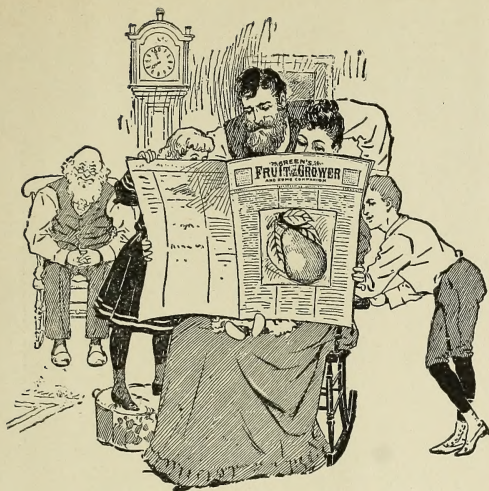
ROSES.—For full list of varieties see pages 66-68.

	each.	doz.	100		each.	doz.	100
General List. Coquette des Alps, Gen. Jacq., Paul Neyron and others, purchaser's selection.	20c	\$2 00	\$15 00	CRIMSON RAMBLER, (new).	35c	3 50	
Our selection.	15c	1 50	10 00	LA FRANCE	30c	2 75	
				Collections of Roses at low prices a specialty. See pages 66, 67 and 68.			

IMPORTANT and INTERESTING PAGES.

BARGAIN LIST, see page.....	71	Potatoes, see page.....	76		
Fruit Grower, Subscription blank, see page.....	75	Notes on Fruit Culture by Chas. A. Green, see pages.....	1, 2		
MAIL PAGES (Plants, etc., by Mail), see pages.....	72, 73, 74	SEEDLING STOCKS. For budding or grafting, see page.....	22		
Seeds, see page.....	76				
	100	1000			
APPLE SEEDLINGS, 1st size.....	\$1 00	\$7 00	CHERRY (Mahaleb).....	\$1 00	\$8 00
PEAR.....	1 25	12 00	QUINCE (Angers).....	1 50	12 00
PLUM (Myrobolan).....	1 00	8 00			

Our Nursery Farm.



Green's Fruit Grower.

No Reader of this Catalogue can afford to do without this best of all monthlies, GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER. If you are growing fruit extensively you need it, and if only an amateur in raising fruit you need it. If you raise poultry you will find a page every month devoted to poultry. In this monthly also, the wife will find a page for the home circle. GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER has the largest circulation of any Horticultural paper in the U. S. Its principal contributors are fruit growers of much, if not life-long experience, and others who are authorities on the subjects they write of.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman, late chief of the Pomological Dept. at Washington, D. C.; P. C. Reynolds, of Rochester; L. B. Pierce; C. A. Green, are a few of the regular contributors.

The subscription price of GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER is 50c. per year.

Our Clubbing List. We club with all the leading papers and magazines of the U. S.

See page 75 for Subscription Blank.

BOOKS.—We can furnish any books that are published relating to fruit culture at publisher's prices and *probably at a lower price.* Send us your list of wants for pen prices.

Chas. A. Green's Books.

It was a happy thought of Chas. A. Green to write his experience in fruit culture and to add to that the experience of other leaders in horticulture, and to publish the same in books at a price so that everyone could avail themselves of it. This is proven by the fact that *over 100,000 copies of his books have been sold.* Up to the time of their publication it was impossible to purchase a cheap ever-ready practical work on fruit culture. **ONE BOOK** is called Green's "*Six Books on Fruit Culture*," which includes 1st, Apple Culture; 2d, Pear Culture; 3d, Plum and Cherry Culture; 4th, Raspberry and Blackberry Culture; 5th, Grape Culture; 6th, Strawberry Culture. Price, postpaid 25c. **ANOTHER BOOK** is "*Green's Four Books on Fruit Culture*," ALL IN A NUTSHELL, for 25c. to the readers of this paper; regular price 60c. First book is—"How We Made the Old Farm Pay." Second book—"Peach Culture." Third book—"How to Propagate Fruit Trees, Vines and Plants." Fourth—"Green's Fruit Instructor."

GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER,
Rochester, N. Y.

Referring to our nursery farm, as shown on the opposite side of the cover, surely those who know us will need no evidence of the fact that we have large farms on which we grow trees and plants sold to our patrons, but since there are unscrupulous agents who attempt to influence people to purchase of them rather than of Green's Nursery Co. by untruthfully stating that we have no nursery land, we offer the affidavits given below. There are numerous nursery firms in Rochester who manage agents who have not an acre of nursery and who know little if anything of the nursery or fruit growing business. These agents often consider it a strong point if they can convince our patrons that we have no nursery farms. The cut on the back of this cover shows a small portion only of our nursery farms situated on the town line between Riga and Chili, southwest of Rochester, N. Y. The original nursery numbers 134 acres, located in Chili, the town which borders on Rochester. Last spring we purchased of Mrs. Edwin Emens a farm of 70 acres with valuable buildings attached, said farm lying directly across the road from our 134 acre farm. This gives us nearly a square block of land, divided only by the highway, and it has proved to be the most valuable land for the growing of nursery stock. In addition to this, we have large blocks of trees grown on our stocks, and from our buds, by experienced and trusty men in Livingston County, N. Y.

I, Charles A. Green, being duly sworn, state that Green's Nursery Co. own two farms adjoining each other in the towns of Riga and Chili, one of them 134 acres, the other 70 acres.

CHARLES A. GREEN.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
MONROE COUNTY.

Charles A. Green has appeared before me }
this November 22d, 1895, and makes affidavit to the above statement.

GEO. W. THOMAS,
Notary Public.

Affidavit Regarding Our Nurseries.

I, EDWIN EMENS, of Riga, Monroe County, N. Y., make affidavit to the effect that my wife sold to Green's Nursery Co. last spring the farm of 70 acres in Riga, N. Y., for \$7,000, on which farm Green's Nursery Co. have been planting nursery stock this season. Green's Nursery Co. have, for nearly twenty years, been owners of the farm of 134 acres adjoining the above farm on the east, on which they have been growing trees, vines and plants for many years.

EDWIN EMENS.

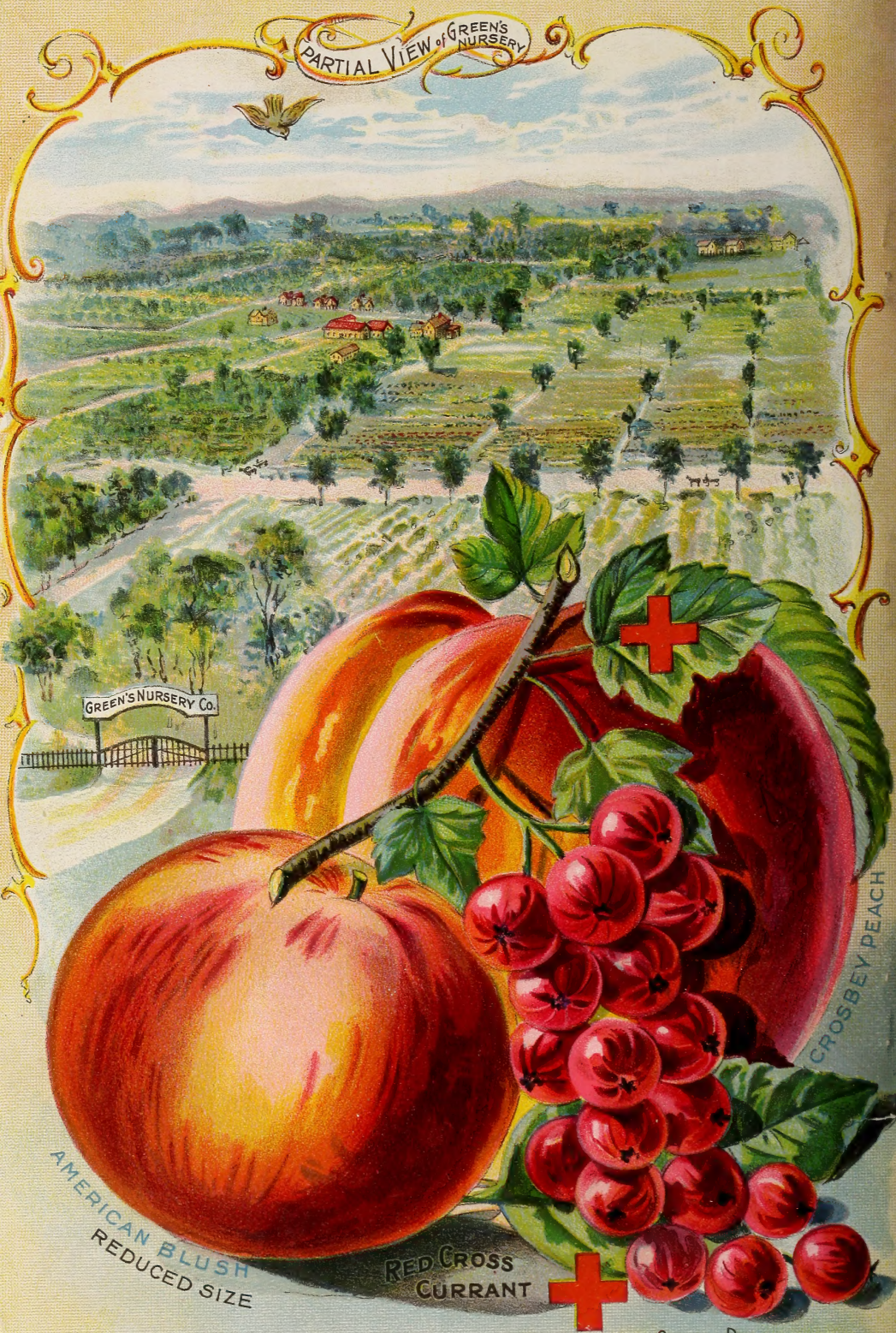
STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
COUNTY OF MONROE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me }
this 5th day of December, 1895. }

ELMER R. HARMON,
Justice of the Peace.

WHOLE ROOTS.—To inquiries concerning whole or piece roots we will say: *Our pears, plum, cherry, peach, apricots, and bulk of our apple trees are budded in the nursery row on first-class seedling stocks and therefore are whole root propagated.* Every Nurseryman resorts to grafting on seedling stock in some instances and with us a number one seedling is used and the part used that will make a first-class root. Our trees whether budded or grafted have been properly grown. When the tree has grown to proper size for sale no question arises as to whole or piece roots, as it is seen at a glance that the budding or grafting has been properly performed, because a tree with a good body, a well balanced top, with thrifty looking branches, and good roots, prove it.

PARTIAL VIEW of GREEN'S NURSERY



AMERICAN BLUSH
REDUCED SIZE

RED CROSS
CURRANT

CROSBY PEACH

SEE SWORN STATEMENT ABOUT ABOVE FARM ON INSIDE THIS COVER PAGE.